CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

VOLUME XIV.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1892.

NUMBER 25.

WEAVER AND FIELD.

ACCEPT THE NOMINATION OF

They Issue an Address to the People De-claring that They Stand Squarely Upon the Platform Adopted at the Omahs

The Address in Full.

The Address in Full.

General Weaver and 'General Field,
the People's party candidates for President and Vice President, have issuedthe following address:
To the People of the United States:

Baying been nominated respectively for the
office of President and Vice President of the
United States by the National Convention of
the People's party, which assembled at Omaha
July 4, 1852, we take this method of formally
notifying the public of our acceptance of the
honor conferred upon us by the action of the
convention.

monitation, and of our appreciation of the honor conferred upon us by the action of the convention, and of our appreciation of the honor conferred upon us by the action of the convention and it effected, will endeavor to fatchfully carry out the demands in letter and spirit. We have been requested by the National Committee to visit the various States of the Union so far-as it shall be within our power, and to address the people upon the political situation and the issues presented in the platform. We are now in the discharge of that duty, having already one or both of us, visited nitteen States in the Northwest and South, and if health and strength are spared we intend to continue the work until the campaign is olosed. We have been received with marked contiality. The received with marked containty, and the publishing and the every more than the commence of the comm

Substance of the People Devoured.

Substance of the People Deveured.

The people are in poverty. Their substance is being devoured by heartless monopolists, trusts, poels and money sharks: Labor is Jargely tumenployed, and where work is obtainable the wages paid are for the most part unremunerative, and the products of labor not paying the costs of production. This is a matter of serious concern to the whole people. The leaders of the heartfolded by the treatment of and money centers, and manifest, utter disregard for the wants and wishes of the people. The parties are hostile camps arranged on sectional lines and the present bitterness and crueities of the past; every four years discussing the lessues of the late war which should long since have been allowed to pass from the political discussions of the day. Notwithstanding the bitterness existing between the old parties they vie with each other their subservience to capitalistic and corporate greed.

They are invapable of dealing sincerely with

iween the old parties they vie with each other in their subservience to capitalistic and corporate greed.

They are incapable of dealing eincerely with the vast problem evolved by the growth of the last quarter of a century. Upon the general economic questions of the age they are practically in harmony, differing instanough to enable them to carry on a sham battle, while the work of robbery and spollation proceeds unablated. In the meantime the farmers and planters, North and South, and the wage-carners everywhere are proscibed, maltreated, brought into competition with convict labor and in many intrances also down by high the competition of the convention of the standard of the convention of the properties of the convention of the conventi

voter. They will lead to a serious collision, and that quickly.

Their Party's Growth in the South.

After consultation with the people we believe it to be true beyond reasonable question that the majority of white voters are with the People's party. In every Southern State thus far visited, and our information leads us to believe that the same thing is true in the other State that the same thing is true in the other State that the same thing the people are the result of the control of the state of the same that the people are the same than and are number of intelligent our numbers are constantly increasing. We are informed by a large number of intelligent and reputable people that in the recent State cleetion in Alabama Capt. Kolb was chosen Governor by over 46,000 majority, and yet his opponent was counted in by a majority of 10,000. County tickets throughout the State were counted out and others counted in. By the same unblushing methods we are informed that in the State election, which occurred in Arkanass Sept. 5, at least 60,000 of the disqualified voters of the State were deprived of the right of suffrage, that the returns were inacornate, that at this election the People's party, the number polling a large vote. Of indees and commissioners, by whom the election was to be conducted. In consequence of these methods the will of the legally authorized voters of the State has been defeated. on was to be conducted. In consequence se niethods the will of the legally author oters of the State has been defeated.

After an experiment or many years at is apparent that neither the Republican party nor the Democratic party can or will accomplish the much desired end—to wit, the restoration of the ballot to a fair and honest basis in the States of the Union. The People's party alone can secure the desired end. If the people of the whole country who desire honest elections and the repeal of class laws will rally to the support of this great industrial movement and place the party in power under whose banner the whole people of the South are now marshaling themselves, this vexed question will be settled forever. It is certain that the people of the South will not join the ranks of the Republican party. It is equally certain that the Republicans will not unite with the Democratic party.

What the People's Platform Offers.

The People's party affords the only solution of these important matters. All who desire the revival of business, all who wis for the revival of business, all who wis for them of prosperity to our country, all who desire to relieve the depressed industries and wage-workers of our common country, all who desire an adequate increase of our currency and the free coinage of silver, all who desire the abolition. of banks of issue and the constitutional control of the great insequence of the United States, all who desire that the laws of the United States, all who desire that the property of the country, all who desire that the property of the country, all who desire that the property of the country, all who desire that the property of the country, all who desire that the property of the country, all who desire that the property of the country, all who desire that the inghways between the States shall be rendered subservient to the popular good, and, finally, all who desire the restoration of fraternity among the people and the obliteration of sectional animostics should at once regard it as their conscientions duty to align themselves under the haunce of this great industrial and fraternal movement. It seems to us to be quite imposite that the country should longer cast heir ballots for the corporations and money-changers. It would seem impossible that they should refuse to make common cause with the Sorth, who have risen up to demand justices. With the aggressions of capital on the one

and good government in their respective States.

With the aggressions of capital on the one hand and the overthrow by fraud of free elections on the other, how is it possible for our civilization to last? The new party has its face turned to the glorious father, its sublime mission to usher in an era of fraternity and justice among men. In the presence of such an opportunity to emancipate our country from missuic of every kind, let party lines be forgotten, and let the generous isnue of a common patriotism nerve every heart and move every soul.

JAMES G. PIELD.

ROBERT BOXNER Uninks that Spiro could trot as fast as Nancy Hanks if harnessed to a pneumatic-tired sulky. Then let Mr. Bonner procure the be freer from personalities than any sulky with the inflated tire. He has been for many years. The story sulky with the inflated tire. Ho has been for many years. The story ought to have no trouble in raising that Mr. Cleveland was seen smoking the wind.

short, stout, modest-mannered man, with a peculiarly low-toned voice, and has very little to say. It is unand has very little to say. necessary to say that he is popular with his customers.

WON BY WEISSERT.

Commander-in-Ohtef of the Gran

Chosen Commander in Ohtef of the Grand Army of the Republic. Gen. A. G. Welssert, of Milwaukee, was chosen by acclamation to succeed Captain John Palmer as Commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Re-

in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The new Commander-in-chief was born Aug. 7, 1844, at Canton, Stark County, Ohlo, and removed to Wisconsin in 1849. He-graduated at the high school at Raeine and the University of Michigan, the last-nemed conferring the degree of LL. B. He enlisted early in September, 1861, in the Eighth Wisconsin (Live Eagle) Regiment Volunteer Infantry, and participated in all the many battles of that regiment up to the time of his discharge, serving over four years. He was brevetted for meritorious conduct in battle, and was zeriously wounded



at the battle of Nashville, Tenn. His wounds have never healed. They are constantly open and at times very pain-ful, the bullet still remaining in his leg. He joined the Grand. Army in 1866, and is a member of E. B. Walcott Pest, Milis a member of E. B. Walcott Post, Mil-waukee. He attends all the meetings when at home and takes an active in-terest in all its apairs, has represented his post and department at numerous State and national encampments, was elected Department Commander of the Department of Wisconsin in 1888, and unanimously re-elected to succeed him-self in 1889, but after his, election as self in 1889, but after his election as Senior Vice Commander-in-chief at Milwaukee he resigned the commandership believing that the honors should go round. He is a member of the legal profession and has a large practice.

LAVED-IN HIS BABE'S BLOOD. Horrible Butchery and Sickening Spec-tacle Attendant Cpon Illness.

Horrithic Butchery and Sickening Spectacle Atlandant Upon Illness.

William Loch, aged 34, has been ill with typhoid fever several weeks at this home near Reading, Pa. The disease made him insane, and within the last few days his mania turned to religious topics and he decided to make a sacrifice of, one of his family. He got out of bed and beat his aged mother terribly, breaking one of her syms in two places and bruising her body. In the night he became wild and wanted to sacrifice his room. His ravings soon attracted the neighbors, who gathered around the house nearly one hundred strong. Mrs. Loch, weak from fear and illness, and nursing a 3-weeks-old infant, called upon them to do symething to quiet her husband, but they seemed paralyzed with fear. The oldest child was locked in a room next to Mr. Loch's, the windows of both opening on a porch roof. Loch climbed out on this roof, smashed the window of the child's room and jumped in. He reappeared with the child up in full view of everybody and, with a razor he had procured, cut the infant's throat, nearly severing the head from the body. Throwing the body over his knee, he caught the dripping blood in his hands and said: "And now I will wash my farc'in the blood on my child," and did so. People beheld the ghastly sight by the light of their lanterns. Several men climbed to the porch roof where the tragedy took place, but Loch, with bloody hands, forced them down. At last constables came and forced him back.

STRIKERS RESORT TO THE LAW.

Carnegies and Pinisertons and administer to them some of the medicine, in a legal way, which has been deat out to the latter so freely of late. Secretary F. T. F. Lovejoy, of the Carnegies Steel Company, was arrested by Constable Joe Wallace, on a warrant issued by Alderman King, charging Mr. Lovejoy, with aggravated riot and assault and battery. The secretary was arrested in his office and taken at once to the Alderman's office. He waived a hearing and gave \$2,000 bail for his appearance. As soon as it was learned by the Carnegies and Pinkertons that informations for certain others of their members were out those others. tons that informations for certain others of their members were out those others went to the Alderman's office and gave bail. These included H. C. Frick, H. M. Curry, J. G. A. Leishman, Otis Childe, L. Phipps, J. L. Potter, G. Corry, J. F. Dovey and Nevin McConnell, Robert Pinkerton and William A. Pinkerton also gave half

orton also gave bail.

Twenty-two dollars a day for car-That is what the liverymen of Chicago have compelled the World's Fair Directors to pay for rigs to be used in the presidential procession on October 21. presidential procession on October 21. Three hundred carriages have been contracted for at \$22, and 200 more at \$20 each for the day-a total of \$10,600 for venicles alone

SALEM, Oregon, is interested in an assassin who has confessed to five murders and shows symptoms of having others on his mind. It is not known whether he is really guilty or is bidding for the flowers and other favors that come to the truly bloody.

THERE are good reasons for hoping that the approaching campaign may be conducted on a higher plane and a cigarette in Boston is probably a campaign roorback.

NERO tried to kill himself, but was afraid to do so. He finally gave him-self a slight wound in the throat, one of his friends pushed the sword further in, and a fatal wound resulted.

DITCHED BY DEMONS

AWFUL WRECK ON THE SANTA

Human Life Heid as Naught by Plunder-ers, Who Wreck a Train Carrying a Mil-ion Deliars of Treasure—Four Killed, Many Are Blangled.

Work of Robbers

Work of Robbers.

A million dollars in currency.
That was the prize for which Kansas train robbers strove. An appalling loss of human life was the price they were willing topay for it.

Passenger train No. 8, on the Atchison, Topeka & Sunta Fe Railroad, east-bound, was wrecked early in the morning three miles west of Osage City by train robbers who hoped by that means to plunder the express car of \$1,000,000, which was being transported from the city of Maxico to Boston.

A wrecked train, four men-killed, and thirty-five men, women, and children injured are the only results of the attempted rebbery, for the robbers secured not a penny of the treasure to capture which they imperied so many lives.

The wreck and attempted robbery had been carefully and deliberately planned. To avoid the possibility of leaving actiew behind them the robbers stole the fools To avoid the possibility of leaving afclew behind them the robbers stole the soils with which they did their dreadth work, instead of purchasing them. They stole a crow bar, wrench and sledge hammer from the tool house at Barding, three infles west of the scene of the wreck, and with them removed that his plate which joined two rails together, which would necessarily derail the train. The robbers had evidently selected with care the spot at which to wreck the train. They selected the top of a grade, up which the train would be obliged to ascend, thus lessening its speed and at the same time lessening the chances of so badly wrecking the train as to bury be neath the dobris the treasure they were seeking. These precautions were unavailing, and the very thing they sought to evade theories the entire train was wrecked, with the exception of the rear car, and most of the cars were piled one on top of the other above the express car, buying it, and its treasure so deep as to require several hours digging to reach it. The engine when the same done to look of the rine when the assed over the lookened

eral hours digging to reach it. The engine, when it passed over the loosened rall, left the track, swayed to and fro for a second of time and then toppled over with a dreadful crash.

Four Trainmen Kulled.

The engineer and fireman had no warning of their dreadful fate and no chance for their lives. They must have been killed outright when the engine was wrocked. The express messenger and express guardsmen were equally unprepared and they were killed in their car. There were some 250 passengers on the train, but not one was killed. How they escaped seems miraculous. The cars were piled one on another and composed a mass of timber and twisted iron in which it seemed impossible for any boing to have escaped death. When the work of rescue was completed, however, all the passengers were found to be alive. Several were badly injured and a few may die. The \$1,000,000 belonged to the Mexican Central Railfoad Company, and was being forwarded to that company is headquarters at Boston. It was rescued from the wreck and turned over the Wells Expression of the sequence of the company and was being forwarded. The engineer and fireman had no was rescued from the wreck and turned over to the Wells Fargo company at Topeka to be forwarded to its destina-

Reward for the Wreckers. Reward for the Wreckers.

The Santa Fe has offered \$1,000 reward for the train wreckers, and several posses are searching the country in the vicinity of the wreck. Advices from Osage City and Bardiay state that intense excitement and indignation prevails among the people there, who depends a shall be a search of the country of the search of the searc

tense excitement and indignation pre-valls among the people there, who de-clare broadly that the wreckers shall be lynched when caught. The train consisted of a baggage, ex-press and mail car, two day coaches, two chair cars and three sleepers. It was thrown over an embankment three feet high and the first six cars tele-scoped.

BROOM-CORN TRUST FAILING Crop-Buyers Outwitted by Nature and the

The syndicate formed by the large manufacturers and brokers in broom Arrested for Riot.

The Homestead men are apparently endeavoring to turn the tables upon the Carnegles and Pinkertons and administer to them some of the medicine, in a legal way, which has been dealt out to the latter so treely of lafe. Secretary prices. But the broom corn manufacturers shut down or worked on half time, using up what corn they had in stock, and refused to buy, and the large firms who carried the stock are now anxious to unload. The price of broom corn has dropped from 7 and 6 cents a pound to 5 and 6 cents. Now comes the news from heaven corn backers that the reservers are supported to the stock of the second or the stock of the from broom-corn brokers that the cros was never better, and this, it is thought will finally swamp the combine.

FUSION IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Democrats and Populists Combine and Claim 10,000 Majority. A'dispatch from Lankton, S. D., says that the Democrats and the Populists have agreed on an electoral ticket, each party to have two electors. Otto Pec-miller, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of South Dakota, called the committee and the candidates to a meeting at Sieux Falls to ratify the agreement entered into with the Populists' committee. At the last election the Democrats and Populists together cast

43,000 votes, 9,000 more than the Republicans. The fusionists claim that they are certain of victory by not less than 10,000 majority. 10,000 majority. Their Ancestors. TANNAHILL, the Scottish poet, was

THE father of Niebuhr, the historian, was a farm laborer THE father of Edward Irving, the great divine, was a tannor.

MEZZOFANTI, the princoof the church, vas a carpenter's son PLAUTUS, the Latin Shakspeare,

THE father of Martin Luther was a

QUEER OLD CUSTOMS. higgard-Wakers and Dog-Whippers in

Church.

It will be news to readers of the The Press that there was once a time, a long time too, extending over several centuries, when there was a salaried ordical in church to waken sleeping members of the congregation and to expel dogs from the

sacred edifice.
These individuals are alluded to in the records as sluggards-wakers and dog-whippers, and the fees paid them were very liberal, their annual salary being a mere pittance.

England, was also practiced in America more than two centuries ago. The Rev. Dr. Samuel Whiting, a minister of Lynn., Mass., was provided with a sluggard-walker, one Allen Brydges, who brushed the faces of those inclined to sleep with a for's tail Tast-ened to a long staff, 'likewise a sharpe thorne wherewith he may prick Mr. Tompkins, being thus admonished, spring up with a great deal of force and to the wonder of all did, so says the record of the day, "prophainlie" exclaim in a loud voice, "Buss the woodchuck," he dreaming, as it seemed, that a woodchuck had seized and bit his hand "And I think," continues the chronicler, "he will not soone againe go to sleep in meeting. The women may sometimes sleep and none know it by reason of their enormous bonnets" Women as well as men served in

this capacity. Betty Finch of War-rington, occupied this position at Holy Trinity church in 1810, a comparatively recent period. She walked majestically up and down the aisle majestically up and down the assic during the service armed with a long stick like a fishing rod, with a "bob" on the end of it. With this she angled for sleepers. The term "bob-hers" was used for this service, and Betty's son, one of a family of officials, used to recite for the anusement of the tayent meets. ment of the tavern goers:

My father's a clark.
My sister's a singer;
My mother's a "bouber,
And I am a "ringer."

The dog-whipper was to be found in every county in England, and is still at his work in the churches of sonie remote places. Indeed there is still a church in Wales where way tongs" with spikes in the ends are still used to drag the unconsecrated animals of the sacred edifice.

The dog-whipper at Bray-in Berk-shire, was provided with a "jerkin" to indicate his official position, at cost of six shillings and four pence. The item paid to Richard Turner for whipping the "dogges" out of a church at Morton, in Derbyshire, in 1622 was one shilling.

It is believed that the well-known sexton of Petertiorough. Old Scarlett, was one of the first dog-whippers in the country. His portrait on the wall of the cathedral depicts him with a whip in his belt. He died in 159). In some of the churches, the dog-whipper was only allowed to drive

out truint dogs, the dogs of the gen-try being furnished with a new where they were admonished to keep order. In Northorpe Church, which was a dependency of Northorpe Hall, there was a hall pew for the Northorpe canines, who were of bluer blood than the collies of the shepherd and were more highly accommodated as

the dog-whipper.-Free Press. Speeding a Bore

Patent medicine is for the most part worthless stuff. Now and then, however, a bottle of it may be of real service in the hands of some man who knows how to use it. In 1864 President Lincoln was

greatly bothered by the well-meant but ill-advised efforts of certain good Northern men to bring about the termination of the war. An old gentle-man from Massachusetts, very bland and entirely bald, was especially persistent and troublesome.

Again and again he appeared before the President, and was got rid of by one and another ingenious expedient. One day, when this angel of mere an hour to the interruption of im portant business, the President denly rose, went to a closet, and took

out of it a large bottle.
Did you ever try this remedy for baldness? he asked, holding the bottle before his astonished visitor. No; the man was obliged to confess that he never had tried it.

Mr. Lincoln called a servant, had the bottle wrapped up, and handed it to the hald philanthrophist.

"There," said he, "go and rub some of that on your head. Persevere. They say that it will make the hair grow. Come back in about three months and report."

And almost before he knew it, the good man was outside of the door with the package under his arm.

Has Its Teeth in Its Stomach. There is a curious snake in South

Africa that lives wholly upon birds' eggs. It has no teeth or signs of teeth in the mouth, the whole dental array being located in the stomach! Buckland says that they are not true teeth, but that they serve all the purposes. They grow from the centre of each vertebra. They pass through the walls of the stomach and are covered with enamel just like true teeth. This is nature's provision for break. ing eggs without running the risk of the losing the precious contents, as would be the case if this egg-eating serpent had its teeth in the proper place. When the egg is safe inside, the abdominal walls contract and crush it against the long row of vertebral teeth,

"I HAVE noticed that when women are sick, they tell their husbands of their own accord how they are feeling. Their husbands do not ask them." Parson Twine.

WHAT OF THE WEATHER 1880.

POSTER'S FORECASTS THE STORY.

October Predictions

The custom, which was frequent in 10th.
This disturbance will be of average disturbance will be at its greatest force on the Pacific coast and in the Western mountains about the 5th and

Western mountains about the 5th and 6th, while the storm preceding it will be at its greatest force in the Eastern States at the same time.

The cool wave will cross the Western mountains about the 8th, the great central valleys about the 10th, and the Eastern States about the 12th.

Weather changes move from west to east across the continent, and each local forecast is made for within 250 miles cast and west of the magnetic meridian mentioned, and for all the country between 25 and 50 degrees of north lattude. These local weather changes will occur within twenty-four hours before or after sunset of the dates given: Local Forecasts.

12-Warmer. 13-Storm wave on this meridian. 14—Wind changing. 15—Cooler and clearing.

15—Cooler and clearing.
GALVESTON, KANSAS CITY AND MINNEAPOLIS MERIDIAN.
October—
9—Wind changing.
10—Cooler and clearing.
11—Fair and cool.
12—Moderating.
13—Warmer.
14—Storm wave on this meridian.

MERIDIAN

Slight Damage Results from Storms and

was more than the usual amount of rain, and from the lower lake region southward to the east Gulf coast the excess amounted to from one to three inches, being greatest in Southeast Tennessee and Alabama and on the East Florida coast. In Southern Viv.

and in Central and Eastern Texas, the

Most of the wrong-doing in the world comes from an uneasy craving for pleasure of some sort. The defor pleasure of some sort. The de-sire for revenge produces all kinds of malicious and hateful conduct; the yearning for gain suggests dishonesty fraud, oppression, injustice; the ap petite for sensual gratification leads to gluttony, intemperance, and vice A state of true happiness would render these cravings impossible; the enjoyed, no room would be left for the lower. The great happiness of love annihilates revenge and malice; sympathetic pleasures extinguish se'f ish ones; pure and innocent recrea tions, cheerful society, and whole some habits preclude the temptations to vicious courses. In a word, har piness, in its truest meaning and best forms, is the foe to wrong-doing, and in this sense it may be said that those who are happy are good.

THE Bucolles of Virgil were written between 43 and 47.

A Storm Wave of Average Dimension Will Cross the Country from Oct. 7 to 2 .- Cool Weather May Be Expected About

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from Oct. 1 to 5, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about Oct. 5, cross the western mountains by the close of Oct. 6, the great central valleys from 7th to 0th, and the Eastern States about the

SANTA FE, DENVER AND BLACK HILLS MERIDIAN.

9—Cooler and clearing. 10—Fair and cool. 11—Moderating.

15-Wind changing. -ATLANTA, CINCINNATI AND LANSING

October—
9—Storm wave on this meridian.
10—Wind changing.
11—Cooler and clearing.
12—Fair and cool.
13—Modernting.

14-Warmer. 15—Storm wave on this meridian. Copyrighted 1892, by W. T. Foster.

HOW THE CROPS ARE.

Occasional Frosts.

Following is the weather crop bulletin issued by the Weather Bureau.

Temperature—The week was warmer than usual in New England, over the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, the plateau regions, and on the North Pacific coast. The excess of temperature amounted to from 2 to 4 degrees in New England and from 3 to 9 degrees in the Rocky Mountain regions, where the week was exceptionally warm. In the upper Mississippi Valley, lake region, and along the immediate Atlantic coast nearly normal temperature prevailed, while over the region from the Central Mississippi and Ohio-Valleys southward to the Gulf the week was decidedly cooler than usual, the defi-

southward to the Gulf the week was decidedly cooler than usual, the deficiencies in temperature amounting to from 3 to 6 degrees.

The seasonal temperature from March 1 is normal, or slightly above, along the northern border from the Red River Valley eastward to the Atlantic coast and thence southward to North Carolina. It was also normal or above in the vicinity of San Antonio, Texas, Santa Fe, N. M., and Olympia, Wash. Elsewhere over the country the seasonable temperatures are below the normal, the most marked deficiencies occurring in the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys. Frosts have occurred throughout the upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, and in New England have caused some slight injury to corn, which is now being generally out. If favorable conditions continue corn will be safe in from tendars to two means.

continue corn will be safe in from tendays to two weeks.

Cotton picking continues general, except in Tennessee, where it has not yet begun, and the nicking of the early crop has been completed in Georgia.

The week has been generally favorable for farm work and much plowing and seeding has been done.

Precipitation—With the exception of a slight fall of rain along the North California and South Oregon coasts and a light sprinkle in Northeast Oregon, no rain fell during the week over the region from the Mississippi River to the Pacific coast. Over the greater part of the country east of the Mississippi there was more than the usual amount of rain and from the lower like region for the country least of the Mississippi there was more than the usual amount of rain and from the lower like region.

East Florida coast. In Southern Virginia the weekly rainfall was slightly below the average.

The seasonal rainfall from March 1 is in excess of the average in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys, in the lower lake region, portions of New England and the Middle Atlantic States, greatest excess occurring in the uppe Mississippi valley.

Happiness

Has given us the knowledge of the requirements of the people of this section of the State, and we are prepared as never before to show you the most complete stock of

GENERAL MERCHANI

Ever exhibited in Northern Michigan, at prices which we know will be satisfactory

Our Spring and Summer Styles DRY GOOD

Will be on hand in advance of the season, giving ample opportunity for careful selection.

Our Grocery Department, Boots, Shoes and Clothing, Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves and Ranges, Crockery and Glassware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.,

Will be filled with Purest and Best Goods.

HAY, DATS AND FEED, 🐠 WOOD, COAL AND LUMBER, **EVERYTHING IN LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES,** -AT THE-

PIONEER STORE

SALLING, HANSON & CO., GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rov. S. G. Taylor, Pastor Services at 10:33 o'clock h.m. and 7 2 p.m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday ovening at 725 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. N. J. Geyer, estor: Services every Sunday morning and vening at the usual hour. Sunday-school folng morning service. Prayer meeting overy nesday evening. GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon.

W. F. BENEELMAN, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. H., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

WM. S. CHALKER, Post Com. J. C. HANSON, Adjutant.

F. F. THATCHER, W. M.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 colock in the atternoon.

ISABEL JONES, President.

REHECCL WIGHT, Sec. GRAVLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12).

Meets every third Tuesday in each month WILLIAM PRINGLE, H. P. ARTHUR CADY, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137. -Meets every Tuesday evening. WILLIAM MCCULLOUGH, N. G.

WILLIAM GIDDINGS, Sec. GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., No. CHARLES M. JACKSON, C. P.

C. HANBON, Secretary. CRAWF)RD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102,-Moets every Saturday evening L. J. PATTERSON, Com.

G. H. BONNELL, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAB, No. 83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon, MARY L. STALEY, W. M.

ADA M. GROULEFF, Sec. PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 141,-Meet rest and third Wednesday of each month.

F. M. GATES, C. C.

J. HARTWICK, K. of R. and S.

G. E. Shiff, R. S. W. F. Benkelman, C. R. scoold and last Wednesday of each month. WAGNER CAMP, S. OF V., No. 143.-Meet first and third Saturday of each month. S. G. TAYLOR, Captain, L. J. PATIERSON, 1st Sergennt.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 700 .- Meet

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. JOHN STALEY. C. C. TRENCH GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK, CRAYLING, MICH.

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The Grayling Hours is conveniently situated being, near the deep tand business houses, is newly built (unrished in first-cless style, and heated by steam throughout. Every attention will be paid to the confort of guests. Fine sam ple-rooms for commercial travelors.

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PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS, GRAYLING, MICH.

Office in Thatchers' Drug Store. COMMERCIAL HOUSE. C. O. McCULLOUGH, Proprietor.

This house is thoroughly refitted and every stention will be given to the comfort of guests, omnircial travelers will always find ampio commodation. F.A. BRIGHAM,

(Successor to Frank Petee.) Tonsorial Artist, Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the Latest Style, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near comes Michigan Avenue and Railread Street, Prompt at ention given all customers, Oct. 1, '71.

McCULLOUGH'S Livery, Feed and Sale

STABLE, CRAYLING, - MICHICAN.
First-class riga at all times, quod-accommodation for fariners, or travelers, teams, sales, and on commasion, and audispation guaran-

CEDAR STREET,

Ir's a queer man who wouldn't

rather feel his oats than his corns. THE Congressional cocktail, half

whisky and half beef tea, is the very

latest out. RUBBER bait is a late invention for fishermen, but it is not half as elastic as the stories are.

Canada will some day appreciate that honesty is the best policy, even in dealing with neighbors.

Ir the corn crop proves short, stop making so much of it into, whisky and there will be enough and to spare.

No WONDER the way of the trans gressor is hard when you take into consideration the number who travel his route.

THE New York messenger boys are striking for shorter hours. But with the hours shortened, would they ever get anywhere?"

As the mercury goes down the price of coal goes up. Both the price and the mercury will be ought of of sight by Christmas.

An ice yacht has been known to travel a mile in one minute ten seconds. There is a refreshing coolness in remembering such a thing.

A Pirrsburg man who was bitten by a dog in 1877 is seized with terrible spasms on each anniversary of the biting. How the dog bears up is not stated.

Ir a man's conscience troubles him at night he can ease it so successfully by resolving to get up at 5 o'clock to do good that he will sleep sound until 7.

A NEWS Item says that there are internal troubles in the Whisky Trust. Whisky has caused a great deal of internal and external trouble, too, for that matter._

M. MAREY, a French artist. has neceeded in photographing a flying insect. What a noble field for photographers with entomological tastes New Jersey would be.

A MAN has gone out to San Francisco to start a new religion. If one or two of the old religious were better lived up to there would be no particular need of a new one.

BANGS and trains must go. This edict has been issued by the fashion autocrats of Europe, and lovely woman, "who stoops to conquer," must govern herself accordingly.

PHILADELPHIA is not so slow, after all. A 16-year-old boy there tried to eight years of litigation may well commit suicide on account of love troubles. After this, the Quaker City's outlook for enterprise is prom-

Ir is prophesied that within five years the very best bicycles will be sold for \$20 or less. This bright pros-spect adds much to the attractiveness of surgery as a profitable profession.

A story of a cow in Washington that eats hops and yields a bucketful of brown beer twice a day is going the rounds. We welcome it as a blessed relief from the customary rattlesnake story.

A New York newspaper has started a "Young Men's Page." As most of the pages in the Sunday press are edited with a view to delighting curious masculinity, perhaps the young men's page will prove entertaining to young women.

If it is true, as claimed by the Philadelphia Record, that the Reading coal combine's motto is "The People go to Hades," it is no more than reasonable to suppose that the soulless monopoly has completed a contract to supply that locality with

THE Government has ordered all steamers to have lifeboats ready for an emergency. Their life-preservers ought also be sufficient in quantity and quality for the maximum number of passengers carried, and, what is equally important, be within easy reach.

MISS PHEBE CALLAN, a Philadelphia belle, is a scintillating exception to her sex, which is said to never tip the waiter. A dispenser of edibles at Rockaway Beach has just received \$10,000 from Miss Callan, f. r. pulling. her out of the water when she had

The emigrant is now fumigated when he leaves a foreign port, and fumigated again when he arrives in this country. He will probably get a third fumigation when he reaches the place in which he is to settle and he will be very healthy after all this cholera treatment.

BEN BUTLER is spoken of as the original Mugwump. He said that for fifteen years after the war "I didn't agree with either of the parties, nor do I agree with them now." And, in justice to the old general, it should be said that the parties have reciprocated with considerable emphasis.

Tra Canadian blacksmith has, indeed, rediscovered the art of temper- lonaires-in a week.

ing copper, he will have achieved much, though he is hardly likely to prove the benefactor supposed, in an age when the hardest tempered steel s much softer than the iridium and aluminum alloys known to the arts.

SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN has written another opera. Though all of the composer's works have not been of the highest order, he has, nevertheless, written enough to establish himself as a worker of great merit and popularity. Sir Arthur can afford to rest on his laurels, no matter what his critics say.

A CALIFORNIA money lender has secured judgment for \$613 interest on a \$125 note, although the justice who gave it denounced the proceedings as outrageous. Every once in a while something occurs to show that Shylock was a comparatively genial and easy-going gentleman, despite a prejudice against his style.

DR. CARVER'S cowboy, who refused to throw up-his hands at the bidding of train robbers, and drew his pistol and sent them flying, gave a mighty good object lesson to pattern after. If a man in each car would take to shooting instead of "throwing up his hands," train robberies would diminish. All honor to Dr. Carver's cowboy. It should be a great card for the "Wild West Show."

A NEW syndicate has been formed in France to complete the Panama Canal. That enterprise has already sunk many millions of francs, and it seems doubtful whether it can be completed successfully. If it can, dress or for a knockabout costume at that is only an additional reason why this Government should give all the aid necessary for the country club.

With the deepening of October that the country club. sunk many millions of francs, and it aid necessary for the completion as aid necessary for the completion as charming institution known as the counseon as possible of the Nicaragual ty club, by aleans, of which people in Canal—a waterway far better than ordinary circumstances are enabled to Canal-a waterway far better than the Panama Canal, even if the latter should be finished.

MILK dealers in Ohio have deter mined to make a bitter fight against the trust in that article. They have opened negotiations with the authorities seeking to have all the street hydrants securely closed during the night and special officers detailed to watch them. The trust officials retort with the charge that the retail dealers have also secured keys to the closed hydrants and that they are the only persons engaged in watering the lacteal fluid. It is a pretty fight as it stands, and consumers see some prospect of better milk supply whichever party wins

Some ribald paragraphers are making jests on the fact that the settle of the Gaines case against the city of New Orleans for \$923,788 has resulted in giving the lawyers \$657,000, and the Gaines heirs \$265,788. A little sober reflection should convince the humorists that their sarcasin is misdirected. There have been so many cases of litigation in which the lawyers have taken the property in dis pute and left the litigants only the bill of costs to settle, that the men who take only three-fifths after fiftywonder at their own moderation.

Mrs. Logan, the widow of the Senator, who has undertaken to raise a million dollars for a Methodist university at Washington, should have a care. Mrs. Logan is a very popular the day, and dance and play home games woman how, but if the author of "The Story of a Country Town," is to be believed, her popularity will be endangered, if not lost, in the enterprise. In an article in the Forum this author, Mr. Howe speaking of Western life, says: "The women who support churches in the West are known as the pro bono publico women. known as the pro bone publice women.

the consolidation in its own combine some of the smaller anthracite interests which depend for a right of way to market upon the Reading transportation system and the Pennsylvania Railroad. To reduce these outsiders to subjection the Hard Coal Trust has refused to grant the Penn sylvania Railroad such a rate on coal as would enable the small competitors of the trust to market their product at a profitable figure. The intention is to cut off all outlets for competing coal mines and thus com pel to join the trust. As the Read ing officials naively admit, the result will not be beneficial to the public. The only thing the public will feel as a consequence will be several degrees more cold this winter as the result of all these plutocratic tricks.

Consumption of Ton.

A decided difference of opinion exists throughout the world as to the merit of the cup that cheers and not inebriates. The teapot gets but little rest in western Australia, where the annual consumption per head is over ten pounds. The Briton consumes 4.7 pounds and the American 1.4, while the Germans get along with an average of an ounce per capita. The Frenchman never drinks tea; he takes a cup occasionally with a wry

Reducing Flesh Corpulency can be reduced by eating only one kind of food at a meal. Let the quantity be as much as may be desired, but there must be no variety-only one kind of food, and that taken plain. The only drink should be water, and that only in such quantity as will suffice to

keep the patient alive. Ir rain can be manufactured, why not cold waves? Here is a chance for a summer industry that would make its inventors millionaires-nay, trill-

MODES FOR THE MONTH, corsago also closes at the back, there

SEEN IN THE SHOPS AND ON THE STREET.

Openings Are Rather Late, but Dress Makers Are Husy with Novelties—Ar tistic Neatness and Finish Is the Motte of Women of To-day.

Fashions for Fall.



foreibly reminded of this fact by glancing at the moment—the hodice of this fact by ginneing at the high novelty of the moment—the hodice with revers, the material of which must be of the darkest shade represented in your gows. For instance, if you select a plaid cashmere, the corsage must be plain and the revers reach well out on the sleeve and have two rows of buttons. At the back the corsage has narrow coat-tails with buttons. The distinguishing feature of this corsage is the broad, round, stiffened belt, narrowing at the back and passing under the coat-tails. The sleeves are tight-fitting in the plain material, with a shoulder pull of the plaid stud. There is something very stylish about-such a corsage with its silk plastron and large embroidered silk muslin bow at the throat. Its simplicity, nattiness and neatness make

enjoy a few weeks of country life dur



Ing the deliciously erisp October weather. The sticky days are over, and there is real comfort in putting on a moderately heavy dress, which, fitting you like a glove and being shorn of ribbons, ruches, and ruilles, brings out the beauty of your flaure to its very best advantage. There is no chance for the women to ask, as is so often their wont: What do they do at the club?" for they "What do they do at the club?" for they are members of these charming clubs where you walk, ride, and hunt during

known as the pro bono publico women. I do not believe they are very popular, or that women ever are popular who bother the men for subscriptions, however worthy the cause represented."

As with the Standard Oil Trust, the Hard Coal Trust failed to compel to show you to-day and even if you

to show you to-day, and even if you should be so hard to please as not to accept any one as a whole, yet these exclusive moveltles can not fail to give exquisite novelties can not fail to give you. a hundred useful points as to scheme of garniture and latest styles and make-ups. In my initial illustration you will find pictured a very fetching outdoor gown, a foulard stamped with flowerets, the skirt being ornamented with a deep flounce set off with an insertion of Chantilly laid upon a ribbon of the tone of the flowerets. The corsage is pointed front and back, and finished with a small ruffle. The



lace insertions of the yoke and sleeves are made in the same manner as those of the skirt. There is a lace ruche at the neck and wrists.

The out-door gown represented in the second illustration is likewise an altogether charming autumnal scratton in charmoned cashinore with embroidered dots. The bottom of the skirt is garnitured with a broad band of the stuff, box placified as shown and between box-pleated, as shown, and between each pleat there is a bow of ribbon. This handsome gown should have no other trimming than that indicated. The belt closes at the back with a resette.

corsage also closes at the back, there being a box-pleat to hide the hooks. Corsages will, no doubt, continue to be trimined with lace and ribbon, but the scheme of garniture will be quite different from summer styles. The velvet coller and velvet shoulder puffs will be affected, the latter being pieced out by a lace sleeve caught in at the clow. Closely pleated slik plastrons will be worn under coat-shaped corsages, with brond corselet belts on stiff material well boined; and then, of course, there will be revers. I show you such a gown in my third picture, a very, lovely creation in silver-gray woolen, trimmed with silk of a little darker tone and with galloon borders the skirt in manner

Pleasant, Interesting, and Instructive Lesson and Where It May Be found—t Learned and Couciso Review—of the



THE Pharaoh of the Book of Genesis was long supposed to have been drowned in the Red Sea, but recent examinations of his muniny showed that he had been 'killed by having his skull split open.

Napoleon's father was a citizen of

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM

menter with the control of the state of the control of the control

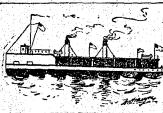
Saveny, 1698, built an engine to drive a mine pump. MORLAND, in 1683, built steam en gines for mines."

BLASCO DE GARAY built a steamship

at Barcelona in 1543. GIAMBATTISTA, 1601, made a steam

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL CAR FERRY ACROSS THE LAKE.

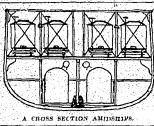
to Be Established Between Frankfor A car ferry across Lake Michigan vill be one of the curiosities of navi gation. The ferry will be established between Frankfort, the Michigan terminus of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railroad, and Kewaunee, Wis., where through con-nections will be made with the



THE FERRY UNDER STEAM.

Winona and St. Paul Railroad. The cars will be loaded directly on the cars will be loaded directly on the ferry and after crossing the lake will be run ashore, thus avoiding the heavy expense involved in unloading from cars to steamer and then from steamer into cars again.

The ferry will be a combination of the Chesapeake Bay boat and the car transfers used at Detroit and Port Huron. They will be built to with-stand the most furious storms raging on Lake Michigan, particularly dur-ing the winter, as they are designed to run all the year round. They will



have twin screws and an ice crusher Two boats for this novel ferry are now under construction at Toledo, Obio. They are 250 feet long, 52 feet Office. They are 200 feet long, 62 feet wide and 16 feet deep. Each will carry twenty-four loaded freight cars on four tracks, which run from end white, is steadily improving. Her dozto end. It is said that it will cost to end. It is said that it will cost but \$2 to carry a car across Lake Michigan on the new ferry, as against now weighs only fifty-eight pounds, \$7 where bulk is twice broken. The whereas when she began slumbering two boats will cost \$190,000 each. \$7 where bulk is twice broken. The two boats will cost \$190,000 each, and will be fitted up with all the modern appliances. Particular atten-tion will be paid to guarding the machinery against accident while in

The Food of the Coming Man-Prof. W. O. Atwater, the chemist, n an instructive article in the Forum, points out the curlous fact that, in the extraordinary applications of science to practical prob-lems in recent years, one of the most important fundamental problems has been strangely overlooked, viz., the scientific study of food. The coming man will avoid four mistakes that are now largely made: I. He will not buy as expensive kinds of food as are now generally bought, because some of the least expensive foods are the most nutritive and palatable. 2. With further scientific information the coming man will value foods in proportion to their nutritive qualities. 3, If the goods are bought and caten with reference to their nutritive qualities, and not to mere fashion or habit, it would require a much less quantity to keep a man in

are familiar. We may hope for the best culture, not of the intellectual powers, but of the higher Christian graces in the minds and hearts of says that the drouth which has so long men, in proportion as the care of their bodies is provided for. Happily, with advance of knowledge comes the improvement of material conditions. May we not hope that the future development of our race will bring that provision for physical wants which is requisite for the best welfare of mind and soul?

Calming the Waves with a Not. The use of oil for producing a calm surface on a troubled sea has well known of late years, and many instances are on record in which i has been resorted to with marked success. It remained, however, for a Frenchman of high degree, d'Alessandro by name, to conceive the novel idea of putting the waves of an angry sea under actual mechanical restraint, instead of merely soothing them, as it were, by an oleaginous offering. His invention is oleaginous offering. His invention is simply a huge net with meshes about two inches across; and the action of such a net when laid upon the water is said to resemble very closely the effect of a certain species of floating seaweed which has often been known, when present in sufficient quantities, to produce a calm surface on water otherwise very rough. It was this seaweed which suggested to the Baron his highly original device; and experiments made with it-in one case with a net 1,000 yards square—are said to have been so satisfactory that the French government has taken measures for an official inquiry into the merits of the invention. Subduing the waves by this method may be a practicable scheme; but we have yet to be informed how the net is to be navigated, or by what means it is to be kept in harmonious relations with oars, rudders, propeller blades, paddle-wheels, fin-keels, etc. There may be an easy avoidance of this difwhich seems to call for elucidation. -- Polson of Human Exhalation

Prof. Brown-Sequard has said that in condensing the watery vapor com-ing from the human lungs, he obtained a poisonous liquid capable of roducing almost immediate producing almost immediate death. loose a savage dog, and Edward Oaks. The poison is an organic alkali, and was hadly bitten. This constitutes the not a microbe or series of microbes. assault for which he was arrested. not a microbe or series of microbes?

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

aw and Order League on Its Mettle-Two Barns Burned—The Stockbridge Siceper Improving—Three More Smug-glors Arrested—Burgiars Near Girard.

Short State Items. A LODGE of the Knights of Pythias

Bronson has voted to expend \$5,000 in the construction of a new brick school

GEN. JOHN C. BLACK, ex-Pension Commissioner, will speak at the Branch County Fair.

SHERWOOD is building a Unitarian

Church. hurch. The structure will be com-leted this fall. THREE more smugglers have been ar-

rested on the St. Clair River and lodged in jail at Port Huron.

THE sixtleth anniversary of the or-ganization of the Prosbyterian Society at Adrian was observed with appropriate ceremonies.

THE mills at Hudson have been obliged to shut down several times of late, most of the hands being polsoned by clinging ivy about the mills.

Fire destroyed the large barn of William Smith, some four miles north of Adrian. It is supposed to have caught from a lantern. The loss is \$2,000; partially insured.

Some malicious or careless person went into the barn of William Wallace, at Clinton, and set it on fire. It was filled with hay and outs, and the loss is \$1,000, half of which is covered by in surance. IT is reported that a Port Austin angler had landed a 38-pound speckled trout, but a member of the health board looked the fish over carefully, and an-nounced that it was merely a lake trout with the measles

with the measles THE Union City Law and Order League two weeks since arrested eight poker players, and recently took in ten more, who had been playing cards and selling whisky. Warrants for twenty-eight more are about to be made out.

THE residence of A. L. Johnson, nem Girard, was entered by burglars and \$5 in money, besides valuable articles of jewelry, stolen. Entrance was gained by placing a ladder against a porch and taking a screen from a window in the second story.

over a year ago she weighed 148 pounds:
THE Lausing City Railway was sold
at receiver's sale to Charles H. Osbond,
representing the Continental Trust Company, of New York, for \$35,000, subject
to a mortgage of \$50,000, held by Chicago parties. The road will be operated
by the trust company.
THE following corporations filed articles of association with the Secretary
of State the past week. Correspondents
School of Health and Hygleng, Detroit.

of State the past week: Correspondents School of Heatth and Hyglene, Detroit. \$10,000; Grand Rapids Lithographing Company, Grand Rapids, \$25,000; Elk Rapids Stave Company, Elk Rapids, \$20,000; Chicago and West Michigan Railway Company, Grand Rapids, capital increased from \$5,800,000 to \$7,525,000. CHARLES TUTTLE, a 12-year-old Saginaw boy, was found wandering about the streets. He says he has no parents and that he has been living with a man named Cross at Vassar, but that ill-treatment drove him to shift for him-

self. AT Manistique, in the case of Henry Brassel vs. The Minneapolts, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway, the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of \$7,000. Counsel for the defendant were allowed sixty days in which to file a bill of exceptions.

fashion or habit, it would require a which to file a bill of exceptions.

Mich to file a bill of exceptions.

Radditional
Mich to file a bill of exceptions.

Radditiona

This week's weather crop bulletin of the Michigan weather service bureau southern counties was finally broken or southern counties was finally broken on the 13th by a long soaking rain, which has had the effect of making vegetation jump. Pastures have become green again, and farmers are talking hopefully of crops they had given up last week. Corn cutting and shocking has begun and on the lowlands the yield will be up to the average. Pattators still seem to and on the lowlands the yield will be up to the average. Potatoes still seem to be a poor crop, but have improved since the rain. The ground is in fine condi-tion for working, and fall seeding is go-ing on rapidly. In other sections of the State the week has been favorable for farm work, seeding, threshing, and corn cutting having progressed rapidly. Pocutting having progressed rapidly. tatoes will be a better crop than at first anticipated. The fruit crop is above the average.

ANOTHER copy of the London Times (England) reached our sanctum Tuesday, and under the heading of "American Journalism." Verbated from the from the Coloma Boomer States.) Copples nearly half column of the Boomer's items.—Coloma Boomer.

THE safe in Murdock & Lacy's saloon at Big Rapids was blown open Sunday night, and money, watches, etc., to the value of \$300 stolen.

POMPEH has decided to endow a \$5,000 ereamery, but Herculaneum will blow herself on an opera house, fitted up with Uncle Tom sconery.
PROF: E. D. WHEELER, of the Agricultural College, returned from the Upper Peninsula with an extensive and valuable collection of trees, shruls.

valuable collection of trees, shruls, valuable collection of trees, shruls, plants and seeds for the college exhibit at the World's Fair. Not a few of the specimens are entirely new to botanists, and were not supposed to grow in Michigan, Prof. wheater spent the summer making the collection, which includes many living plants for the botanical garden.

ONE of the society events of the season was the marriage at Detroit of William E. Bailey, of Seattle, Wash, o Miss Fay Alger at the residence of he bride's father, Gen, Russell A. Alger. All the arrangements were elaborate and extensive, and among those present

were many society people.

A PECULIAR case of assault and hattery is pending against Anthony Ruffney, a Saginaw Italian He has been analysed considerably by mischievous boys, and he resolved, that he would stand it no longer. When a growd of boys came to his stand he let

Q

Fon a bad taste in the mouth don't do so any more.

An agnostic is a man who doesn't believe in doctors or preachers as long as he is in good health.

THE prophet in politics is without honor in his own country and everywhere else. It is the vote that tells.

Knupp, the cannon-maker, pays more taxes than any other man in Germany. Most of it comes back to

The interstate commerce law, since the courts have had a chance at it. looks as though it had been run through a clover huller.

Some say it is unlucky to put up an umbrella in the house, but this is hardly the case unless the house hap pens to be a pawnbroker's. A FEELING of sympathy is well

enough in the heart, but there are occasions when its presence is even better shown by feeling in the pocket CANADA is now getting into the position of the small boy who prom-

ises that he will never do so any more if his father will spare the rod just this once. Those farmers out in Kansas who entered into a contract with a rain

company should have insisted on a

time limit: It was pretty certain to

rain sometime. Ir's lucky the United States Gov ernment is not trying to enlist any girls in the navy, for it would be loomed to defeat. Sailors, you know, do not wear suspenders.

A GREAT deal is being said about Canada's destiny. Canada's destiny is to stay on the other side of the river until she makes an out-and-out leap-year proposal to Uncle Sam.

EMPEROR WILLIAM may vet have to follow the example of his illus trious grandmother, who had to restore to office the cast-off Gladstone. Bismarck is still a power in

A MAN in New York committee suicide because his baby was a girl He had set his heart on a boy. He did a very foolish thing. That daughter may live to be the President of the United States.

LADIES, it has been observed, are quite as ready to go into get-rich quick schemes as the sterner sex. This would prove that some men know how to find the pocket of a woman's dress, at least.

BALLARD SMITH has retired from journalism. - New York, Herald. Would it not be more correct to say that journalism had retired from Ballard Smith? The two never had more than a slight acquaintance.

DREKER, the Vienna brewer, is re puted to be worth \$40,000,000 and to be increasing his fortune at the rate of \$2,000,000 a year out of the profits of his business. There's more money in brewing beer than in drinking it.

A CONTEMPORANEOUS poet has been writing a song of remorse with the refrain: "I want to be a little child again." But perhaps if he could go back to his youth he would not turn awful thing.

STEP by step the usurper is sapping ought to be strictly enforced. the privileges of the lords of creation Here, now, is the case of a woman ar rested in New York City for wearing overalls. Thank heaven, full beards are beyond their reach, at least for the present.

A DRIVER has been fined by a Chi cago justice for having deliberately run over a bicyclist. This incident gives color to the hope that in time a turist may be found with pluck enough to fine a bicyclist who runs over a humble pedestrian.

THE visit of a skillful French diplomate to St. Petersburg, ostensibly for a change of climate, has created a number of rumors about a new trenty between Russia and France which may lead to the long-expected and still far-distant war that is to shake up all Europe.

An average English election costs twenty-five thousand dollars. Ar average Congressional election with us costs about one-fifth that sum. The member of Parliaments gets no salary. Our Representative gets five thousand dollars a year and mileage the American plan is the better,

A LONG-DISTANCE telephone ha been devised in France to talk under oceans, just as is now done under the English Channel between London and Paris. It seems simple enough to laymen, but so insuperable are the difficulties that if M. Oillott has solved them, he will be given first rank among electricians.

RECENT occurrences lead to the belief that embalming fluid is likely to take the place of the rope and the pistol as a means of self-murder. While only cowards and fools commit-

suicide, yet if they choose the new

in preserving their bodies for future

Some doctors in Europe have the courage to declare that the prevailing style of cholera is only a pretender, and unable to show the Asiatic brand. This may be true, but as the pretender seems to possess the essen tial traits of the thoroughbred Asiatic sort, the grain of comfort concealed in the truth is hard to find

A PRACTICAL calculator has discovered that an average waltz takes one over about three-quarters of a mile. A square dance is half a mile, and a galop is a good mile at a run. But no young man thinks of these trifles, for the minute he sufrounds the girl's waist with his arm he feels he's going round the world.

INVESTIGATION is bringing out the proof that the strikes in Tennessee were of the real walking delegate order, engineered by persons who were not generally miners and not long residents of the State. Some of them are now making an effort to explain satisfactorily to an unsympathetic court what they meant by going down there and causing murder and the destruction of property.

THE United States cruiser Concord is at Venezuela. It is natural to sup-pose that she goes there to back up Uncle Sam's demand for an apology for the hot-headed Venezuelan outrage of taking passengers from an American steamship bound to this Many South American countries have been sinners in this respect, and have laughed in Uncle Sam's face when he talked about avenging the insult, simply because they knew that his navy was composed of old wooden tubs. But now that he has a nice little group of steel ships, there is to be no more grinning

EVERYBODY will be glad to see law and order re-established in Tennes see, but no one in this latitude will blame the free coal miners for rioting again if the competition with convict labor is forced upon them: We cannot afford, so long as United States law forbids the importation of convict-made goods, with the express view of protecting our own workingmen, to have the laborers in any part of the country ground down to con vict-labor prices. If Tennessee gets ld of the odious institution at the price of the recent flurry, she will be getting off cheaply. Bury the bar barity out of sight forever!

DR. TALMAGE must be highly grat ified with his reception in London. He was permitted to escape with his life. The enthusiasm of the populace was so marked that the carriage in which the Brooklyn divine sat suc cumbed to it, and had he not been strong of limb as of faith, he would have been crushed in the debris like an egg in a bag. The incident i valuable in furnishing another mode of that higher civilization which Eng land so modestly claims, and which had been partly forgotten since brought into prominence by the mobbing of Mrs. Stanley and the hurling of cabbage at Mrs. Cornwallis-West

It is given as a reason why West ern steers so frequently run wild races through the streets of New York that they are not properly watered during their long journeys to the East; hence are really madwith thirst. If this is so, it shows what a grave danger is threatening the unconscious public; for, aside from the incidental risk to property and life involved in the street escapades, it is evident that the flesh of animals fevered to madness is capably of doing terrible mischief when used as food. The humane out a bit better man. Remorse is an transportation of cattle is one thus closely connected with the public welfare, and laws for its observance

DYNAMITE is becoming too common for comfort. Not only is it a new element in train robbery with which the officers and express messengers cannot cope, but it is being used in all sorts of flendish ways to compass petty spites and revenges. The other day a cartridge of the stuff was concealed in a sheaf of wheat on a Utah farm, and when it was run through a separator it tore the machine to pieces and severely injured the workmen. The Czar has the time to be alert against high explosives. but the American citizen has other business that must be attended to: and since the dynamite habit promises to become promiscuously prevalent it is only reasonable for the public to demand, that the explosive be sold, like rank poisons, only "on prescription."

One of the simplest disinfectants of a sick-room is ground coffee burnt cut up!"
on a shovel so as to fill the atmosphere of the room with its pungent, aromatic odor. If two red-hot coals are placed on a fire shovel and a teaspoonful at a time of ground coffee is sprinkled over them, using three teapoonfuls in all, it will fill the room with its aroma, and it is said to have the hygienic effect of preventing the spread of various epidemic diseases. The odor is very agreeable and soothing to a sick person, where other disinfectants prove disagreeable.

A Peculiar Disease.

When a horse is brought into the aigh altitudes of the Andes the blood starts from his mouth, ears, and nose, and men are often affected in the same way. The disease is known as "sirroclie" and sometimes is fatal. The natives having been born and bred at this great elevation, are no more affected by the rarity of the atmosphere than the negroes of the method, they will, at least, succeed Brazilian swamps are by the heat.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

DEPARTMENT FOR LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

othing that Will Interest the Juven lle Members of Every Household – Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings o Cute Children.

The First to Greet Columbus. hen the feast is spread in our country

nume.

When the nations are gathered from far
and near.
When East and West send up the same
Gind shout, and call to the lands, "Good
cheer!"
When North and South shall give their

The fairest and best of the century born Dh, then for the king of the feast make room! Make room, we pray, for the scarle thorn!

for the goldenrod from the hillsides blest, Not the pale arbutus from pastures rare, for the waying wheat from the mighty West, West,
Nor the proud magnolia tall and fair
Shall Columbia unto the banquet bring.
They, willing of heart, shall stand and
walt;
But the thorn, with his scarlet crown, is
king,

Make room for him at the splendid fete

Do we not remember the olden tale?
And that terrible day of dark despair,
When Columbus, under the lowering sail.
Sent out to the hidden lands his prayer!
And was it not be of the sourlet bough
Who first went forth from shore to gree!
That lone grand soul, at the vessel's prow.
Dotying fute with his tiny fleet?

irim treachery threatened, above, below, And death stood close at the captain's side, when he saw-oh, joy!—in the sunset glow. The thorn-tree's branch o'er the waters

glide. Land! Land aboud!" was the joyful shout; thand ahead?" was the joyfd shout;
The vester hymno'er the ocean swept;
The muthous sallors fixed about;
Together they fell on their knoes and wept.

At dawn they landed with ponnons white:
They kissed the sed of San Salvador;
But dearer than gems on his doublet
bright .

Were the scarlet berries their leader

bore; Thorny and sharp, like his future crown. Blood-red, like the wounds in his great

heart made,
for an emblem true of his proud renown
Whose glorious colors shall never fade.
St. Nicholus.

Use Your Eyes

One of the best possible illustrations of the great and sometimes un-expected value of careful observation of small things is furn shed by an English naturalist's recent discovery that nearly all writers on the habits f bees have blundered in asserting that a honey-bee, when on a foraging trip, confines itself to one species of It has been said that if a bee begins

for instance, gathering pollen from a daisr it will visit only daisles during that trip, avoiding clover blossoms, honeysuckles, violets, and so on. But Mr. G. W. Bulman announce that he has watched bees changing

from one kind of flower to another during a single trip. One bee in particular visited twenty-seven flowers elonging to ten different species If this is correct, the discovery has

an important bearing upon the theory of the influence of bees in cross fertilization of plants. But how easy it would be for any person, a boy or a girl who knows flowers, for instance, to carry on such observation for himself or herself, thereby opening up not only a new source of intelligent recreation, which would rapidly increase in in-terest, but gathering facts which might make a reputation for the young discoverer, and add materially to the stores of science.—Youth's

The Baby Elephant's Peanut. "Mamma," moaned the baby ele-phant, "I've lost the peanut you gave

"Open your mouth, my child, and let me see," returned the mother. "Why, there it is right in your mouth, you foolish little elephant.

"Well, I cannot help it," pouted the baby elephant. "My mouth is so big and the peanut is so little, I don't see how it could help being lost it there."—Harper's Young People.

Where Snakes Are Scares, There is not a lizard or snake north of the southern extremity of Hudson Bay, says an exchange. The summers there are so short that these reptiles have no time to enjoy them-selves even if the ground at a depth of two or three feet below the surface were not frozen all the year round, thus depriving them of a place to

hibernate. Snakes and lizards cannot endure a cold climate, and a latitude of 53 degrees north is altogether too frigid for them. Surprised Pig. Little Pete never intends to mis

state things, but his very figurative imagination gets the better of his He starts out to tell some thing which is isolately true, but before he is done he has generally drifted off into some picturesque exaggeration. The other day he exclaimed to a compation:

"Just think, Billy." Out in Chicago they are to be exist to the control of the contr

they aren't going to be cruel to the pigs any more when they kill them. They're going to chloroform them. "How do they do it?" asked Bil'y. "Why, they just put a sponge in front of the pig's nose, and he goes right to sleep, and when he comes to

himself he says, 'Why, my ham's gone!' And by and by he says, 'Goodness! Somebody's sawed my leg of!' And then he finds out that he's all

Children's Chatter. "I'm glad I'm not a peach," said "If I was, mamma'd cat me Rollo.

she's so fond of 'em." "I DON'T think that's a good picture of our baby," said Adam. "Why not?" asked his mother. "It's to

still for him. "PAPA," said Harry, as he looked at his new haby brother, "I wish we had seven more, because with him and

me and seven more we'd have a baseball nine." "My!" said Bessie. "It is awful hot. I wish I was a cake of ice."
"Pooh!" said Jamie. "If you were a
cake of ice you couldn't stand the
heat half so well. You'd melt all

up. A LITTLE five-year-old interviewed his mother the other day upon the subject of angels having wings, and, on exclaimed: "Oh, mamma, how funny Great Britain on the other.

they must look when asleep roosting GOOD-BY TOWOODEN WHEELS. turkeys

Manma—You look as if you hadn't slept much. Little Dot—? i'm, I didn't. Mamma—What kept you awake? Little Dot-I was waitin'

for the new clock to go to sleep. UNCLE JOHN-So you have been promoted to a higher grade? I sun pose you'll have some hard studio next year. Nephew—Yessir. We' have geology. That's all about rocks

INSECT NUISANCES.

How to Get Rid of Household Pests. In his fourth lecture before the Lowell Institute recently, Professor Riley discussed the ever timely subject of household pests. The treatment of the subject was practical and the remedies given for each particular pests are worth noting by the careful housewife. For certain of the commoner pests, such as the bed-bug, the carpet-beetle, and the clothes moth, benzine, applied in fine spray by means of a hand atom izer, was stated to be the best remedy as in most cases it destroys the inse in all stages, including the egg. using benzine, however, care must be taken that no fire or artificial light is in the room at the same time, th vapor of benzine being highly explo For cockroaches, bristle-tails or fish-moths and fleas, the lecture recommended a liberal use of pyre-thrum powder, in the form of either Persian or Dalmatian powder or Buhach. Fleas, he said, are general-ly introduced into houses by dogs or cats, and the presence of bed-bugs not always a sign of uncleanliness, a they have been found under the bar of trees in the woods, and in counti houses may sometimes be traced t this source. Keeping premises clean and dry was said to be in general a good preventive of insect pests. Th common house-fly, with its complicated mouth and its stereoscopic eye with 4 000 facets, was next discussed and the lecturer then passed to a interesting account of the mosquite The eggs of this insect are laid in the water, and the larva, when hatched passes through several molts in the same element, the perfect mosquito skin and flying away on her blood-thirsty mission. The female mosquite thirsty mission. is the form which stings, the male seldom leaving the swamp where he dwells, and contenting himself with vegetable dities. In dealing with the mosquito as a household pest, good pyrethrum powder is probably the best preventive of its annoyances. Moistened and made into little cones,

allowed to dry and then burned in a

closed chamber, this rowder will either stupely or kill, and is one of the best means of freeing chambers from mosquitoes. Touching upon a theory advanced some years agothat mosquitoes by their stings inoc ulate the body with malarial poisonthe lecturer stated that in his judg tween the two, though the same conditions which cause malaria are apt to breed mosquitoes. case of elephantiasis, however, a disease prevalent in tropical countries, and due to a minute organism known as filaria, it has been development must needs pass through the mosquito as an intermediary host.—Boston Advertiser.

"I Kin Prove It." A citizen who lives on a corner which is a popular resert for all the boys of the neighborhood, is engaged throughout the warm months of the year in a lively effort to protect his property from injury. Being unwilling to resort to grave measures of the law, he contents himself with occa sionally confiscating a ball when the frequent and entirely unceremonious incursions of the boys in pursuit of it threaten to ruin his garden. Whe wild shots at the "duck on the rock demolish his fence pickets and ren-der it necessary for him to carefully reconnoiter before he steps out of he sometimes removes the after the boys have placed it

in the alley for safe-keeping.
These little devices are not very effectual, however. The other day, perceiving a boy engaged in chopping up the sidewalk with an ax, he went out and remonstrated with him. "Well," said the boy, "I want my ball; it's under the sidewalk."

"But you can't chop up "I want my ball."

"See here, young man, I ve a good mind to hand you over to a police man. Don't you know you can be punished for injuring my property "I didn't injure your property." never chopped your sidewalk, an I

That boy's turn for legal technicalities would repay cultivation.

Artistic Dressing. In the matter of dress, one cannot offend against good taste if only those tints are chosen of which a duplicate may be found in the hair, the eyes or the complexion. A woman with blue gray eyes and a thin neutral-tinted complexion is never more becomingly dressed than in the blue shades in which gray is mixed, for in these complexions there is a certain delicomplexions there is a certain deli-cate blueness. A brunette is never so exquisite as in cream color, for she has reproduced the tinting of her skin in her dress. Put the same dress on a colonless blande, and she will be on a colories among while in grayshe ly that he was then spoken to so plant far from charming while in grayshe ly that he was forced to abandon—would be quite the reverse. The greatly to his surprise as well as hi reason is plain—in the blonde's sallowness there are tints of gray, and in the dark woman's pallor there are always yellowish tones, the same as predominate in the cream-colored dress. Women who have rather florid complexions look well in various shades of plum and heliotrope, also in certain shades of dove-gray, for to a trained eye this color has a tinge of pink which harmonizes with the flesh of the face. Blondes look fairer and younger in dead black like that

Or all the potentates of the east ern hemisphere the Ameer of Af ghanistan is the least enviable. seems to have a new revolt to subdue being told that there was reason to every week, and in the interim he i believe that they were so equipped, bullyragged by Russia on one side and

gloss of silk in order to wear black

Horsemen Are Having Their bulkles Al

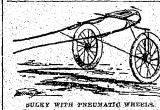
There is a panic in the sulky market. Horsemen are stampeding in the direction of the bicycle factories to get bicycle wheels and pneumatic Two whole seconds for the mile have

been stolen away from the old wooden, fron-tired, 64-inch buggy wheel by the lowly 30-inch bicycle wheel with its fat tires. "There is a perfect avalanche from

trotting-track headquarters," said a carriage man to a Chicago News reporter, as a race-track patron came in carrying a sulky frame while a companion held a bicycle wheel in each hand.

"The horsemen are trooping toward the sulky-builders' shops to have pneumatic-tired wheels fitted to the old frames, for the sun has surely set upon the day of the old wooden wheel with its iron tire. About two weeks ago we fitted out Mr. Gerome's sulky with the 'blown-up' tires and a trial on the Washington Park track had the effect to send other turfmen to me for a similar equipment. "It is the revolution of the trotting

race and record," said the carriage



builder, "and when I sat in the grand stand and watched Nancy Hanks go round the curves with the wheels of if they were running in grooves, I knew that there was record in those

vheels. "If I had been in the sulky business when the first trials were made with the bicycle wheels I should have taken summary steps to patent a complete sulky with frame and wheels specially built, and had a caveat in work before an hour had elapsed.'

The pneumatic-tired sulky follows the horse around the curves without the slightest tendency toward "skidding," and although it looks the drivers say that the usual sliding and creaking of wheel parts is entirely absent, and the long-endured jar has gone away to be hung up with the wooden wheels on a peg in the

The bicycle riders are feeling badly in one sense and jubilant in another They are now five and three-fourths seconds short of the horse record. oward which they have been for years, but they are entitled to the



RIVAL OF THE NEW SULKY of making the credit wheels and presenting to their rivals, the horse men, thus helping to defeat themselves. The bicycle record has gone down one minute and forty-two seconds, while the horse record has been improved only eight seconds. The improvement of bicycle mechanism has, however, been largely instrumental in the marvelous improvement of speed, and et, under the same conditions, with the pneumatic tire, in two years 2:20 has given place to 2:11.

The original adaption of the bicycle wheels to the sulky frame was by Sterling Elliott, the maker of hickory icyles at Newton, Mass. lation steel bicycle wheel is, however, perfectly adapted to the purpose.

Ready for Business.

To be diligent in business is commendable, but surely one may err on the side of too great diligence by being ready for a trade at an unsuitable time. A map-peddler, in pursuance of his vocation, chanced to stop at a hotel in a Long Island village. A friend, whom he had known else where, seeing him at the hotel, in vited him to a party which he was to give the same evening.
The map-peddler came, and when

received by his host at the door, was found with three maps in his hands.
"How de do?" he said. "Got any nails? I thought, as there was to be a good many folks here to-night, I'd hang up some of my maps here and let em look at em. Good chance for business. Maybe some of em would like to buy 'em, and I could explain 'em just as well as not."

His bost endeavored to persuade

him that it would not be a suitable place to urge his business, much to the man's surprise. "Now, you don't understand," urged the peddler. "Twould amuse and interest 'em, they'd he pleased, and besides that, being visitors, they'd feel sort of 'bliged to huy."

But he was then spoken to so plainty that he was forced to abandon—

greatly to his surprise as well as his regret—his project of mingling business with entertainment.

The diamond is a brilliant thing but the place it comes from is dismal enough. A traveler recently from South Africa gives an account of the crowds of the diamond seekers who poured in after the first discovery. The mine is situated in the midst of a plateau, high, wide, and barren, and consists of nothing more than of wool goods or velvet, while bru-nettes require the sheen of satin or ent." This hole is about four huntent." dred feet deep, and visitors seldom descend into it on account of the dirt and danger. It is from this disagreeable aperture that the gens are brought which glitter and sparkle upon the persons of lovely women.

IT is doubtless nice to own a \$40, 000 horse—until it drops dead, as one did in Kentucky.

BOAT DWELLERS.

HONG KONG'S IMMESSE RIVER POPULATION.

Municipal Regulations Strictly En-Dwellers Thrive.

One of the most interesting sights around Hong Kong is the river population and its city of boats. This floating city is estimated to number some 300,000 people who recognize no other home than hese bouts, and whose lives are spent these boats, and whose lives are spent from birth upon the river; in fact, they are not permitted to know any other habitation. These boat hones are of different sizes and various shapes, the larger number being sampans or slipper boats about twenty feet long, with mov-able telescopic roofs of hamboo covering them for about one-half of their length. them for about one-half of their length As small as these boats are they not only accommodate one family, but frequently, according to the Philadelphia Ledger, that of one of the sons, space being economized in the most ingenious man

on shore, they are kept scrupulously

clean.

A great majority of the men go on shore during the day for employment, leaving their wives and children to work the oars and ply the trade of boatmen, and it must be said they do it with great satisfaction to those who have the need of water carriage. The mother of the family is found frequently rowing with one baby strapped to her back, while alongside of her is the next in age, learning to row and preparing to add to the ing to row and preparing to add to the resources of the family. The children of the family, many of whom are babies, play around the boats as carelessly as though they were in a nursery on shore, and to prevent accident from drowning among the very young boys they have a float attached to their waists, in the shape of a small piece of bamboo, so that if they fall over and drop into the river they may be easily fished out again. Siece girl' babies are not considered of converged involvement in Chine, it is very much importance in China, it is rather a matter of indifference as to

rather a matter of indifference as to whether they drown or not.

The boats composing this fleating city are all moored closely together, each with its appointed uncharage, forming long water lanes of streets, through which the traffic of the community takes place traffic of the community takes place. They have their nunicipal regulations, which are strictly enforced by river police, as must necessarily be the case with such a large population, and every condition of life on shore has a similar condition on the water. To supply the necessities of life they have floating stores and water bearing the sale of meet and market boats for the sale of meat. tish and vegetables, and almost everything that a household requires is brought from boat to boat in these water streets by peddlers and tradesmen. Then there are floating kitchens connected with other boats known as flower boats, which are not floating conservatories, as their name might imply, but restaurants or dining might imply, our restaurants of daining halls, gorgeously fitted up with gilded ornaments of many kinds, handsome wood carvings, embroidered silk hangings, and brilliant illuminations. These are for the purpose of giving dinner parties and are used by the wealthier Chinamen to entertain their friends. During the interval between the courses the guests are regaled with the perform-ances of a number of handsomely attired "sing-song" girls the professional lyric artists of China, who delight the cars of the Chinese guests, but to a European the sounds given out by these sirens are

torturing in the extreme.

Shooting in among these river lanes is the river doctor, in this small boat, and calling attention to his whereabouts by ringing a bell, so that those requiring his services can readily find him, and in like manner travels the barber, who has a busy vocation, his services being in conbusy vocation, his services being in continual demand. The priests are not even left out in this community, for, although there is little space usually allotted in each boat for a shrine, there is quite an amount of public whorship necessitating the service of a priest, such as marriage ceremonies; burials, etc., consequently they have church boats fitted up with all the paraphernalia of their faith. the paraphernalia of their faith.

But of all the odd boats in this motley

group, perhaps the most singular are those in which they rear ducks and geese, many of them containing as many as several hundred in one boat. The lucks are sent out usually twice a day to feed along the marshes and mud fields by the shore, and they are recalled by a signal from a whistle. At this sound the feeding instantly ceases, and they return to their respective boats with a promptness that is simply astonising. The latest arrival is always taken up and given a beating with the bamboo, and on the next recall that duck is invariably the first to come on board, thus showing the wonderful efficiency of the bamboo in

inculcating punctuality.

In the midst of this gay life may be seen the funeral boat passing silently by, crowded with mourners; in the center and trimmed with green branches. This is one occasion when a member of this colony takes to the land. During life they may have no home on shore, but they cannot be refused a grave on earth. In almost every way the land and viver normalition are utterly distinct the form.

population are utterly distinct, the form er looks down upon the latter as an alien-enste, and marriage between the two classes is unknown. Nevertheless, in spite of their peculiar surroundings, these many thousands live and thrive comfort, bly.

A Gigantic Irrigation Scheme.

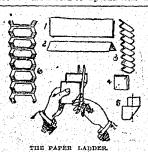
scheme being pushed in Florida by a number of expitalists of Cincinnati, 0.; Philadelphia, and New York is to be the greatest North America has ever seen. It ducted by a stock company that has no bonds to float, no stock to sell, no mortbonds to float, no stock to sell, no mortgages to negotiate. At present it is only
a big land syndicate, but it may develop
into the giant monopoly of the world.
The company has had an existence for
months, and through its agents has secured at a few cents an aere a tract of
lang on the St. John and Indian rivers
eighty-three miles long and from three to
six miles wide. It has three feet of rich
muck, and, it is estimated, will be worth
one hundred dollars an aere when
firained. The surveyors have been drained. The surveyors have been at work some time preparing plans, it being the intention to drain in sections, so that a part of the land may be available next spring. The entire cost of the improvement is estimated at \$4,000,000 and two years the time necessary to complete the entire work. As fast as complete the entire work. As fast as prepared the land will be planted in case. It is believed that on this rec cane. It is believed that on this reclaimed swamp enough sugar can be raised to supply the whole of North America. Truck farming will be indulged in to some extent, and on the higher knolls small fruits. S. A. Jones, of Tampa, Fla., one of the agents of the syndicate, says the improvement will have almost a revolutionary effect of Florida, and will commercially, in the line of sugars, affect the rebel world. Chiegor, Marald the whole world .- [Chicago Herald.

THE PAPER LADDER

low to Make It with a Single Cut of the

is a curious experiment, easy o make with a sheet of paper as fol-

Figure 1 is the sheet of paper, a rectangle as long and tall as the ladder which you wish to make. Fold it double lengthwise, and you have lgure 2. Now fold it up fan-like as



n figure 3. Gather it together between thumb and finger, and fold it according to the oblique line indicated in figure 4. The whole then assumes the aspect of figure 5, and it is through this figure, following the lotted vertical line, that you must nake your scissors cut.
Unfold the paper and you have the

ittle ladder seen in figure 6.

A Big Sale. Friend Frank and I were out for a day's hunting in the interior of Long Island. After some hours of shoot-ing, our supply of powder was exhausted, but, by a happy chance, we ran across one of those rare compounds, a country "store," and went in to replenish our stock. The pro-prietor was a little, wizened speci-men of his kind, with a few stray locks, and a weather-beaten voice. With a stately air, he arose from be-

hind the counter, adjusted his spec-tacles and inquired what we wanted. "Some powder," said I. Reaching down, he drew forth a little old rusty keg, placed it on the

counter, and asked how much.
"A pound," said I. A bolt of lightning would not have shocked the old man worse; and, in an excited voice, he asked:

"A-a what, did you say?"

"A pound," I replied.
"A whole poun'?" he again asked, s if in a dream I assured him that we wanted a

vhole bound. "Wait a minute," he exclaimed: and, rushing out into the open space in front of the counter, and half doubling himself, he began to trot around in a circle, excitedly repeat-

ing over and over again:
"A whole poun! o' powder! a whole poun' o' powder! a whole poun' o'

He pranced around till he was nearly exhausted and then he went back, arranged his rusty scales, and began to pour out the powder. Buthe emptied the keg and there was not a pound in all. A look of dismay spread over his features, but in a moment he said: "I will run over and borrow Neighbor Ben's powder horn," and off he went. He soon re-turned with the horn, and finished the pound. As he handed it over I asked the price.
This started a new trouble. He

searched here and there, and finally declared that he could not find the price and would leave it for us to say now much. I told him 40 cents was about right, and handed him the

money. "Gentlemen," he said, as we turned to go, "I've kept store here close onter forty year, an' I never made such a big sale before. A whole poun' of powder!"

But we hurried away before he ould have another spasm.

A Solid Home Virtue.

Economy is a virtue which is needed everywhere. No matter if persons are rich or have large incomes, they should be economical. To waste is wicked. There are better ways to spend money and goods than to wasto them. It is the poorest use they can be put to. Many people would be economical if they knew how. It is in art to practice economy. To do it well one must know the art. All can have it if they will. It is an arithmetical art. It is the conclusion of numbers. All must live and ought o live well, but how to live best at the least expense is the work of figures to tell. We must count the cost-of ways and means and compare them. Many people use expensive articles of food and dress, when cheaper ones would be in every way petter and more serviceable pecially in regulating the table exrenses is there a great want of economy. A little useful information concerning the qualities of food, the amount and kind of nutritive matter they contain, the wants of the human system and the best way of cooking, would often save fully one-third—in many instances half—the expense. A wise economy in table expenses is fayorable to health, and in this way saves time, drugs, expense and doctor's bills, flesh, strength and happi-Beyond all question, the irrigation

ness. How Gold Is Shipped. Shipments of gold from New York o Europe are ordinarily made in very strong hard-wood kegs, each keg containing \$50,000. At the end of the keg, four holes are bored through the projecting ends of the staves, and through these holes pieces of red tape are drawn, meeting in the center where a large wax seal is applied bearing the stamp of the house which makes the shipment. A material cause of loss in this handling of specie is the rubbing of the coin or bars one upon another; and for this reason \$20 gold pieces are preferred to \$10 or \$5 pieces, the surface exposed to abrasion being less. Each keg contains ten canvas bags, and in each bag is \$5,000. In the United States Assay Office the rubbing of the gold bars upon each other is prerented by packing them in saw-dust.

A GERMAN physiologist announce the discovery that the habit of italcising words is a sure indication of insanity. The same thing has been said of about every habit to which humanity is addicted, so that there is really no cause for alarm. Possibly the learned German had caught him self italicising some valuable thoughts of his own.

The Avalanche . PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 1892. Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as recond-class matter:

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET



Benjamin Harrison. OF INDIANA.

> Vice President: Whitelaw Reid.

OF NEW YORK.

ELECTORAL SICKET.

AT LARGE-Eastern District. WILLIAM MCPHERSON, Jr., Of Livingston. AT LARGE-Western District,

JAY A. HUBBELL, of Houghton. 1st Dist. -J. HENRY CARSTENS.

Of Wayne.
2d Dist.—CHARLES E. HISCOCK, Of Washtenaw. 3d Dist .- OTTO IHLING, Of Kala mazoo.
4th Dist.—PHILLIP,T. COLGROVE.

Of Barry,
5th Dist.—CON. G. SWENSBERG, OF Kent. 6th Dist.-HENRY A. HAIGH, Of

Wayne. 7th Dist.-JAMES H. WHITE, OF St. Cluir 8th Dist.-FRED SLOCUM, Of Tus

cola. 9th, Dist -- JUSTUS S. STEARNS, Of Muson. 10th Dist. -JOHN MILLEN, Of AL

cona. 11th Dist -JULIUS T. HANNAH, Of Grand Traverse. 12th Dist. -JOHN H. COMSTOCK Of Ontonagon.

ALTERNATES.

AT LARGE-Eastern District. CHARLES V. DELAND, Of Jackson AT LARGE-Western District, AARON CLARK, Of Kent.

1st Dist. -FREEM'N B. DICKERSON Of Wayne, 2d Dist.-JOSEPH R. BENNETT, Of Lenawee. 2rd Dist.-WILLIAM A. COOMBS, Of Branch. 4th Dist. - CHARLES J. MONROE Of Van Buren. 5th Dist. - SAMUEL A. WATT, Of Ionia. 6th Dist.-ARTHUR O. BEMENT, Of Ingham. 7th Dist .- THOMAS DAWSON, Of Macomb.

9th Dist, =HENRY H. HOLT, Of Muskegon. 10th Dist.-RASMUS HANSON, Of Crawford. 11th Dist.-DENNIS E. ALWARD.

Of Clare. 12th Dist.-JAMES A. CROZER, Of Menominee.

STATE TICKET.

For Lieut. Gov'r J. W. GIDDINGS. of Wexford County. For Sec'y of State.......J. W. JOCHIM, of Marquette County.

For TreasurerJ. F. HAMBITZER, of Houghton County.

For Aud. Gen'l........S. W. Turner, of Roscommon County. For Att'y Gen'l.......G. E. DIEKEMA of Ottowa County.

of Orsego County. For Sup. P. Inst'n ... H. R. PATTENGIL of Ingliam County.

For Member B. of Ed. ... R. A. WILSON of Van Buren County.

For Com'r. St. L. O.J. G. BERRY

For Congress. Tenth Congressional District. JAMES VAN KLEECK, OF BAY. For Senator,

28th Senatorial District. C. S. PIERCE, of Iosco.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS. REPUBLICAN REPRESENTA TIVE CONVENTION.

The Republicans of the Alpena Representative district will meet in convention at Grayling, on

Tuesday October 4th 1892. AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.,

For the purpose of placing in nomi nation a candidate for Representative in the State Legislature, and for such other business as may properly come before the convention

The counties composing the district will be entitled to delegates as follows:

By order of committee, W.E. ROGERS, Chairman.

The Hon. D. B. Hill's declaration that he is a Democrat relieves Republicans, Magwaups and Prohibitionsts of considerable anxiety.

A Republican Convention will be held at the Court House, in Graypurpose of the nomination of County officers to be supported at the next election; for the election of a County Committee, and for such other busi less as may properly come before the onvention.

o delegates as follows: Ball 2; Beaver on the democratic ticket and running Ureek 3; Blaine 2; Center Plains 3; If in Massachusetts, are incompatible. le Forest 3; South Branch 2. By order of Committee,

O. PALMER. WM, A. MASTERS, CHAIRMAN Secretary.

speech, said: "I am a democrat still!" Should not wonder if he was a rectify | president. - Det. Journal. ng establishment, also.

The tin plate factory at Elwood,

democratic county committee, Secre- a proclamation to the same effect. tary O'Dennell opened by saying: Owing to Chairman Stewart's absence, he is not here".

Two years ago democratic voters took pleasure in attending the county fairs the government to furnish envelopes of and telling the farmers how they were this description has passed Congress, being robbed by the tariff. They are and the business will therefore be disnot following that line of business continued. It was a scheme that this year.

The Democrats of Cook county, Ill., have nominated as their candidate for pealed long ago. representative in the legislature a man named O'Brien. He has a black record as a thief and burglar and has al-

"General Stevenson is making at able and effective campaign in North Carolina" declares a democratic contemporary. We don't doubt it. The men who sent him there knew where such sentiments as he professes would be best received. - Bay City Tribune.

Diarrhea, rheumatism, neuralgia bronchitis and consumption caused the most sickness in Michigan for the week ending the 17th. Diptheria was reported from seventy-three places, scarlet fever from thirty-nine, typhoid fever from sixty-two and measles from one place.

At the district convention, Tuesday, the democrats nominated Casper Alpern, of Alpena, for representative. He is a genial and able gentleman, above the squawback kind, but being cessful opponent will be named here next Tuesday.

ng power of the people has increased." Cannot the Free-Trade Democratic National Committee put a stop to the organized body of troops, soon to discareless admissions of these honest band, and, scattering throughout the free trade papers? - Economist.

It would not be true and would be presence. unfair to say that there were no Gleve land democrats among the 75,000 Union veterans who were in attendance imposing sight this week, when 60,000 Washington, But those who were there constituted a mighty small slow and often halting steps down the and insignificant fraction of the whole great thoroughfare of the capital.

> ion, for the 28th district, was held at disease contracted during their war the Court House in this village vester-day. Charles S. Pierce was selected patriotism burns as bright and pure as as the candidate for state senator. No ever, and the love of their old commatter how the election goes an Iusco rades has only strengthened with the county man will represent the district, passing years. The simple bronze both candidates hailing from that button each of them is entitled to county, and both from the same town, wear is the proudest decoration in our Oscdon .- West Branch Times.

> ber and reliable employes. Mr. Soy- even than the comrade's, in the hours just such men, and says he will be able ed. -Battle Creek Journal.

Englishmen can feel little sympathy for either of the parties engaged in this ignoble struggle; but undoubtedly our interests as a trading community must make us wish success to the Democrats, who now for the first time go to the polls as the avowed champions of free trade, rather than to the authors and defenders of the mediaval McKinley bill,-London Times.

The Falcon Iron and Nall company, of Youngstown, Ohio, has just let the his country. contracts for the crection of its tinplate plant, which is to be completed veterans as they meet in this their by January 1st next. The tinning latest and greatest-and for some of nouse will have ten stacks, with a ca- them their last-encampment. A gratepacity of about 2,000 to 2,500 boxes a ful country does not grudge the bounty day, while the plant will turn out they have so well deserved. May the 6,000 tons a year. The mill will man- veterans for many years to come hold ufacture its own steel plates for tin- their grand encompments amid the ning. Now let the tin plate liars sympathy and the universal honor of watch the construction of this plant. the nation they helped to preserve,--Blade.

Republican County Convention. Frank A. Hooker, of Charlotte, we nominated for Justice of the Suprene Court, and J. W. Joelim to fill out the unexpired terms of Morse and So. The N. Y Tribune knows 60 Demo ling, Thursday, October 13th, for the per, by the republican state-convention, held at Grand Rapids, yesterday.

> Peleg McFarlane, of South Carver, Mass., was nominated for Congress by the democrats. He declined the nomination, saying: "Running for congress

Gen Sickles is at Washington with the veterans of the union army, and everybody is pointing him out as the Democratic soldier who a few weeks ago said at Chicago that no self-re-David B. Hill in his Brooklyn specting veteran of the union army will vote for Grover Cleveland for

As provided in the joint resolution approved July 29th., President Har-Ind., which until recently the demo- rison has issued a proclamation apcratic press claimed did not exist, is pointing Friday, October 21st, 1892, now paying \$2,000 a week to its em the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus, as a general holiday for the people of the United At a meeting at Port Huron of the States. Governor Winans has issued

Printers will no longer be compelled to compete with the government in the stamped and printed envelope business. A bill making it unlawful for took hundreds of thousands of dollars out of the pockets of the printers of the land, and should have been re-

The Bay City Times and Press states that Vermont and Maine have slumpeady served two terms in the peniten. ed. Both States have gone Republican; in Vermont the Democrats lost everything and failed to cast their usual vote. In Maine the republicans elected every member of Congress have four fifths of the Legislature, and carried every county in the State and have 14,000 umjority over the democrats. If any slumping was done it must have been by the democrats. But the Press or Times is a slump newspaper if there is such a word as slumping n the English vocabulary.

The city of Washington will witness his week such a sight as it never saw before. Twenty-seven years ago the columns of the Army of the Potomac. and on the succeeding day those of Sherman's army, swung down Pennsylvania avenue and past the reviewing stand where stood their comman ders. It was a splendid sight - one never to be forgotten. Those were the men, they and the comrades they had left on Southern battlefields or on the wrong side, politically, his suc- had been sent wounded home, who had put down the mightiest rebellion in listory. For two days the march ing columns filled the streets, the air "Business is good," says the Finan- resounded with martial music, and cial Chronicle, "the movement of the cheers of the people went up as merchandise is large and the purchas- the heroes of the Wilderness and Appomattox, of Chattanooga and Atlan ta, appeared for the last time as an land, make glad again the homes which so long had been without their

That was a magnificent spectacle but it will be in some respects a more veterans, who helped to save their country three decades ago, pass with They were young and strong then, although they had seen hard service. Now they are growing old, and many The republican senatorial convent of them bear the marks of wounds or Republic.

One comrade, whom all expected to Business men are beginning to recog- greet, to whom all look with respect nize the fact that the Happy Home and in whom all take pride, will be club rooms is the place to look for so- absent. The wife's claim is greater reign, the manager, has had two ap- that may be her last on earth, and plications already from parties wanting every heart among the marching thousands will beat in sympathy with uside of a week to furnish sober men the President's in his hour of afflicfor most any position of trust requirtion. That his sympathies are with them that know. He has shown that throughout his life, and in his latest public address to the people he showed it again when he said, "A comrade in the column of the victors' parade in 1865, I am not less a comrade now. Every President, with one exception. since the time of that "victors'parade" in 1865 has been a comrade-Grant, Hayes, Gurfield, Arthur, Harrison and we trust that the time will neve come in this Republic when it shall not be considered an added qualification for high office for a candidate to have served as one of the defenders of

The nation's heart goes out to the N. Y. Press.

Dreston National Bank Detroit. Allich.

The people who are not going to

vote for the candidate on the usual ticket are getting into the papers.

grats in New Jersey who will not vote

for Grover Cleveland. The reason is

they are in the poniteniary for stuff-

JAMES R. WAITE.

DR. MILES' NERVINE

my profession. CURED where there are so many sin CURED. The where there are so many sin CURED faces from the are so many sin cure are so many sin cure the same since the s

MILLS THOUSANDS

SATISFACTION QUARANTEED

For sale by L. FOURNIER.

been constantly using nearly four years:

and I shall certainly order more."

spect satisfy the most exacting artists".

at once claim the admiration of all musicians".

One block North of Center Avenue.

As Napoleon said: "Consider carefully then act promptly"

al wrecks, suffering from nervous pros-tration, taking prescriptions from local physicians who have no knowl-edge of their case, and whose death , I feel like going to them and saying,

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

ing the ballot boxes.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000. OFFICERS AND DISECTORS.

F. W. PALMER Prest, F. W. HAYES, Vice-Prest
W. H. ELLIOTT, JAS. D. STANDISH,
A. H. A. FINGUEE,
A. E. F. WHITE,
DEFERMAN W. D. PRESTON.
W. R. BURT.
JNO. CANFIELD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in accor

FOR SPECIAL ACCOUNTS satisfactory

FOREIGN EXCHANGE Bought and Sold CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT

For Travelers. Correspondence solicited.

F. W. HAYES, Vice Pres't.

Grayling

AMBROSE CROSS HAS returned to Grayling to stay

BLACKSMITH SHOP next to the Bridge, on Cedar Street where he is prepared to do any kind o work in his line, in a thorough and sat

sfactory manner. Horse-shoeing and Repairing romptly attended to. Prices reasonable.

A. CROSS.

May21'91.tf

NOTE ITS STANDING!

THIRTY KIMBALL PIANOS IN CONSTANT

₩ USE. AND EQUAL ®

H. BROWN, Principal of the Normal School, Musical and Business In

"We tried various instruments, but none have given such complete sati

stitute, Valpraso, Ind., writes regarding the Kimball piano which they have

faction as yours. We see no indication of anything giving out, though they

have been constant in use ten hours each day since they were purchased

The movement is good, the tone, in fact everything connected with the in-

strument is first-class. It is especially durable." We have now about thirt

A MUSICAL WONDER.

first-class pierros. It is a musical wonder in its purity of tone, splendid ac-

tion, and perfect evenness of scale. It covers every shade of tone from the

rarest delicacy of expression to the greatest power. It stands in tune well

STRONGEST AND MOST DURABLE.

The three new scale Kimball planes in the college are delightful. The tone

and touch is perfect and I believe them to be the strongest and most durable

HIGHEST PRAISE IN THEIR TAYOR

P. S. GILMORE, the great orchestra and band leader, writes: * * "My

wife and daughter, who are both excellent planists, join me in admiration of

your instrument, * * * I have conversed with several first class planist

regarding your instruments, and found all to be of the opinion that the mos

WONDERFULLY SWEET AND SYMPATHETIC.

ADELINA PATTI, the greatest songstress of the age, writes: "It gives me

great pleasure to testify to the merits of the New Kimball Piano. It has a

wonderfully sweet and sympathetic tone, and supports the voice in a most

THE PATTI-TAMOGNA GRAND ITALIAN OPERA CO., write regard-

ing the Kimball Pianos: "They have given us much pleasure and have been of great assistance to us in our work. We believe that they will in every re

THE BOSTON IDEAL OPERA CO. writes: "The Kimball Piano must

For further convincing testimony and satisfactory examination, call on o

THE KIMBALL AGENCY.

BAY CITY MICHIGAN.

Catalogues free. Instruments sent on trial. Prices low. Terms reasona-

ble. Letters of inquiry promptly and cheerfully answered. Life is short;

WHEN THE BREAD IS DOOD, BAT CRACKERS

EAT CRACKERS CAKES BISCUITS TOO!

909 Washington Avenue,

H. A. SAGE, Manager.

aprendent so

Fancy Grahams

Reception Flakes

exacting artist could only utter words of highest praise in their favor,"

pianos I have ever examined. We expect to repeat our order very soon."

A, F. BAKER, President of Pierce City, Mo., Baptist College, writes

O. R. SKINNER, director of the Bloomington Conservatory of Musi

of these in our Music Hall, and have just ordered two more.

TO THREE TIMES AS MUCH PRIVATE USE

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Posl theoly Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

Theines' Golden. Specific, it is manufactured is a powder, which can be given Inla glass of beer, a cap of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and it every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 pags book of particulars free. Address GOIDEN SPECIFIC CO., Sept 8 y 1 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

BIG REDUCTION IN ALL GOODS

AT THE STORE OF

D. B. CONNER,

LOOK FOR NEW AD. NEXT WEEK

SOME TESTIMONY! SCHOOL BOOKS!

⇒PEN AND PENCIL TABLETS, №

AND PENCILS. RULERS.

→ And Everything ® K

NEEDED IN THE SCHOOL ROOM.

FOR SALE AT

L. FOURNIER'S

DRUG & STATIONERY STORE.

writes: "I purchased the Kimball, after examining thoroughly many other

MICHIGAN.

Michigan.



AT HANSON & BRADEN'S FURNITURE ROOMS

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES; Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARS& will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to mbalming or preserving corpse.

> REAL * ESTATE * EXCHANGE. ►

HAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer a good margin to investors.

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING

A Cheap House and desirable Lot on Cedar Street. The vacant lot on corner of Cedar and Ottawa Streets. Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue. Very desirable. Two lots corner of Ottawa and Maple Streets.

Several choice lots on Brink's addition. GOOD HOUSE, TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBERY, etc., corner Peninsular Avenue and Ogemaw Street, Cheap,

A number of good farms. Six Houses and Lots in Jonesville.

Fine Brick Store in Hudson.

Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or ex nanged for other property. Jan 29, tf O. PALMER.



THE O. E. MILLER CO., 102-104-106 Mich AV



Alpena has four Maccabée hives.

School Books, at Fourniers' Drug Store.

Call and examine Jackson & Masters

to Wight's restaurant. Henry Bates, of Lewiston, was in

town, Tuesday. Something new and pretty in Chil

dren's Caps, at Claggett & Pringles'. Wm. Peacock, of Grove, was in

School Supplies of all descriptions at Fournier's Drugstore.

Millinery Opening, Oct. 6th, 7th and 8th, at Bensons'

anges, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant.

Twies will find something new in dress trimmings, at the store of ('lag-

J. Cameron, of Frederic, was in

in town last Tuesday.

New Stoves are arriving daily, a the store of S. H. & Co.

Olsen & Olsen, prominent Manistee

Henry Bates, of Lewiston, is a dep uty Sheriff for Montmorency county. H. T. Shafer, of Center Plains township, was in town last Saturday.

Range property on Peninsula Av.

Fresh Cream Cheese at the store o Salling, Hanson & Co. R. B. Bell, of Pere Cheney, was it

town Saturday, and made us a call. Republican club meeting next Tues day evening.

a supply of fresh Butter and Eggs or

I. M. Silsby has completed his contracts at Lewiston, and returned

\$2.00 Shoe in town, for Gents of To see is to buy.

C. A. Ingerson returned from the Upper Peninsula, the beginning of

years before.

The May and Aurora Flour, once more in the market. For sale at the store of S. H. & Co.

was in town Saturday and called on

An limineuse line of Children's Shoes just received at Claggett &

Adelbert Taylor is building an addi-

proving its appearance. If you should require anything in

sego Lake, were visiting friends in

Grayling, last Sunday week. Jackson & Masters have the finest and largest stock of clothing in the

Miss. Nora Masters entertained a

Staley went to Owosso, last Friday, Lewiston is rejoicing over the im to attend the closing sessions of the provements in its steets, and side-M. E. Church conference.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Pres There is a big kick made at Manis byterian Church will give a "Pig Sotee because there are too many hogs cial," at the Opera House on Friday we Sept. 30th. Supperfrom 5 to 8.

Garland and Jewel Stoves, the bes Persons having Tax Receipts for in the world, for sale at the Pioneer 1890, covering descriptions, returned Store of S. H. & Co. delinquent, should file them with the County Clerk, prior to Oct. 10th 1892.

Mrs. May B. Mackay, of Detroit, who has been the guest of Mrs. O. Palmer, went to Bay City, last Satur-The democrats of this Senatorial day, on a visit to her parents in that

There will be communion services at the Presbyterian church next Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. Services in the evening as usual. All are invited to J.J. Maldon, engineer at the Bagley

saw-mill, expects to move his family H. C. McKinley, of the Otsego Co. Herald, and a Mr. Wager, both dele-Ladies searching for a dress pattern gates to the democrat senatorial conwill find a new stock of dress flannels vention made us a pleasant call last

The democratic rally last Thursday night, in Grayling, was a huge affair. (ar. Curver mas obtained a host of Republican campaign thunder in the pharmacist, and has won a host of you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and the state of the great alterative and the great alterative were the attraction. The music from the Sons of Veteran's drum was vory fers every year from depredations of inspiriting, and the marching was of the young people of Traverse for the at

Republican club meeting next To-Miss Agnes Rates returned to be chool at Gaylord, this week,

ier danghter, Mrs. H. Joseph.

com about ready for occupancy.

with an accident, at the round-house

Mrs. L. S. Benson and children re

turned from their visit to friends in

Southern Michigan, last Tuesday.

ind Hardware store of A. Kraus.

aised by him. They are beauties.

Saturday, on account of Holliday,

from Toledo, Ohio, last Friday morn-

ing. Mrs. C. has regained her health

Wilson Haynes, of Gladwin, form-

erly of Bea'r. Creek township, is a can

didate for Sheriff, of Gladwin county.

John F. Hum was elected member

of the Senatorial Committee, at the

convention at West Branch last week

Branch, last week, visiting the family

make a selection of the finest Pants.

Salling, Hanson & Co. have just re-

At the Democratic Senatorial con-

vention held at Roscommon last Tues

day, A. M. Johnson, of Oscoda, was

During the two fiscal years ending

The G. A. R. encampment at Wash-

ington last week was a great success

The reunion for 1893 will be held in

Claggett & Pringle have been trad-

Large invoices arriving daily and

Professor D. F. Lyon, of Ann Arbor

John Fish, who removed with his

father to Jackson, over a year ago, re-

turned last Tuesday, and has gone to

Great remnant sale at Claggett &

We desire to thank the kind friends

MR. AND MRS, THOS. WAKELEY.

D. M. Kneeland and family, of Lew

Mrs. N. Mickelson and Mrs. M. L.

F. DECKROW.

warrant

and 8th.

sold at low prices.

place in the county.

nominated.

pended.

Indianapolis.

more to follow.

to that place, Monday.

work in the mill yard.

Bay City and Saginaw.

which are perfection.

Mrs. Wolf, of Detroit, is visiting The democratic Senatorial Conven ion was held in Grayling, last Tues-See new advertisment of II. FELDday in a rear room of F.E. Thatcher's STRIN, the nobby tailor, in another drug store. A Mr. Alpern of Alpena

The Michelson and Hanson Lumbe Co. Lewiston, have their new store of the Grayling nine during the ball gaine last Friday, has been laid up all the week from the injuries received .-P. Harrington has been nursing a Ros. News. ore hand the past week, having met

> The mighty Chief, and heretofore great warrior, Shoppenagans, now following the arts of Peace, has raised this year a species of flint corn, that has no superior, in Michigan.

A full line of Cook and Heating Stoves, at lowest prices, at the Tin Henry Funck, of South Branch, eft with us samples of the Apples the fair. - West Branch Democrat.

There will be a regular meeting o The store of Rosenthal Bros', will the Republican Club, at the Town be closed Friday afternoon and all of Hall, next Tuesday evening. A general attendance is desired, as business of importance will be transacted. S. S. Claggett and family returned

he proceedings of the Third Party ballot was taken. Van Kleeck receiv ing 37 votes, Belknap 10, and one Scattering."

If you are looking for underwear just drop in at Claggett & Pringles' Greatest bargain you ever saw, In Wind Mill and Well Supplies of all fants, Children's, Ladies' and Men's kinds, prices as low as good work will The finest in the city. Prices very A. C. Wilcox and wife were in West

Martin Nelson, of Lewiston, is a candidate for the nomination of Sherof his brother Daniel, another old vet- iff, on the Democratic ticket, in Montmorency county. Lewiston is after all the offices on that ticket.

ever brought to town, and sold at low consisting of New Teas, imported esecially for their trade. The best Mocha and Jaya Coffee, Cocon and Grand opening, of Fall and Winter Cocoa Shells. Use these drinks and Millinery, at Bensons', Thursday, Frienjoy good health. day and Saturday, Oct. 6th, 7th LOST-STRAYED OR STOLEN-Shep

erd dog, who answers to the name of Shep. Anyone knowing of his whereceived a large stock of fine Underwear abouts will confer a favor by informwhich is suitable for everbody, and is ing the owner, W. S. CHALKER.

lars is not much to save on the cost of o'clock a, m. a stove, but when you buy be sure to get the best in the market. They have them. The Garland and the You can buy your clothing and Jewel. Gents Furnishing Goods of Jackson & The Ladies' Aid Society of the Pres

Masters cheaper than at any other byterian Church, will serve a supper at the Opera House on Friday eye, Sept. 30th. Supper from 5 to 8-con-June, 1892, 5,321 books were added to sisting of Roast Pig, Potatoes, Salads, the state library and \$9,031,66 was ex-Pumpkin Pie, etc.

> Cheney, attempted to get on a morn ing train last Saturday morning, when he fell and broke his shoulder blade He came to Grayling for treatment. H. B. Hudson, of Mancelona, ad-

ing huckleberries for new goods dressed our democratic citizens from a -standpoint at the Opera House last Thursday evening. The democratic glee club furnished the muwho has been visiting friends in this sic. city, for the past few days, returned Dr. Frazer was called last night fo

township, to attend Mrs. Royce. He latest styles of trimmings. She comes reports the case nothing serious and fresh from one of the largest wholethe lady on the road to rapid recov ery.-Ros. News.

Mrs. Benson has secured the services Pringles' for a few days. Don't of Miss Mason, a first class dressmaker miss the bargains. Eight cent prints from Detroit. Miss Mason comes ver highly recommended. Ladies wishing work in this line should call and see her. Miss Mason will arrive next and neighbors who so kindly assisted

us in our sad bereavement, Sept. 28th. Justice Woodburn disposed of the following cases during the past week, by suspending sentence: Joseph Anderson, disorderly: Chas. Wilson. disday on their return from a visit to orderly: James Shannon, vagrant; Thomas Barrett, disorderly; Michael The last display of vegetables Gleason, vagrant. brought in are from P. Mosher's farm,

Eugene Thayer, for some time past our village. one of the clerks at the Michigan Cen tral freight office, has resigned and will enter Albion College. Mr. Thay-er is a young man of excellent ability and doubtless has a bright future before him in whatever he may under take. - Owosso Times.

Tuesday evening, elected the following officers for the ensuing term; Pres ident, Miss Ella Marvin; vice-president, Miss Norn Masters; secretary, Miss Lida Sloan: trensurer Rev. N. J.

the citizens of Grayling and vicinity, that they have purchased an entire new stock of goods for the Fall and Winter trade. Every department jam full of bargains. Trade with them and you will be surprised to see how many goods you can buy for your

Fred H. Culver, one of Crawford County's pioneer boys, who has been with L. Fournier for the past six years will go to Traverse City next Wednes drugstore of S. E Wait. By hard if your study and close attention to business,

F. R. DECKROW. The Minister at Chenev wishes to hank the people of Grayling, for a liberal donation, collected by A. H.

Dikn-Testerday morning, LARS P. LARSON, of Consumption, in his 31st. year. Funeral services this afternoon at 20 clock, at the Presbyter'n church.

Wert Incobs left here on Monday for a week's visit with relatives in Clifford, Lapcer county. When he returns he will clerk in the store his father purchased, -West Branch Herald.

Walter Sellington, from Harrison who had been at work for J. A. Dem erest in his livery stuble for about four weeks, was kicked by a horse last Saturday and died Sunday from

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

I cordially invite the Ladies of Grayling to inspect my stock of Fall and Winter Millinery. I have a full line, and my prices will suit you. I am prepared to fill all orders from L. S. BENSON.

Mr. Royce, the folly miller of Lu zerne, was in town Tnesday, as a delegate to the democrat legislative convention. He is enthusiastic in support of the agricultural interests of Northern Michigan.

Oplum Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervino.

The following appointments have een made, in this district, by the M E. Conference, for the ensuing year, Presiding elder E. E. Caster, Bay City; Ministers, S. G. Taylor, Grayling; W. E. Birdsall, Frederic: R. N. Mulholland, Otsego Lake, and H. H. Culver, Gaylord.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts

Julius Ruby, an old soldier, who ves alone in South Branch, was disovered by some of his neighbors last Saturday evening, suffering from a severe stroke of paralysis of the left side. Dr. Night, of this villege was called. The old gentleman went to Grayling Tuesday for treatment. - Ros. News.

Notice.

There will be a special examination held for the teachers of Crawford Co. in the Court House at Grayling, commencing on Friday, Bept. 30th, at 1

> W. F. BENKELMAN. COMM'R.

Having repurchased the Gallery of S. E. Odell, I shall remain in Grayling, and shall spare no effort to give all customers a grade of work that will please, and I intend to keep full up with the times on all Photographic work.

Thanking you for past liberal patronage I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

GRO. H. BONNELL.

I have just returned from Detroit where I have had the opportunity to examine goods from New York and Cleveland, from which I have selected a fine line of Millinery and Fancy Goods. Mrs. Sanford, of Grand Rapids, who has had charge of the trimming department, (so successfully), for the the residence of Joseph Royce, in Buil past two seasons, is on hand with the sale houses in the State. I am better prepared than ever to give you correct styles and lowest prices. Watch for the Opening Day.

MRS. S. P. SMITH.

The last issue of Anthony's Photographic Eulletin, is illustrated with a photographic view of Montana scenry, by Geo. H. Bonnett, which is ac knowledged to be one of the finest The BULLETIN says truly: "Any one who loves western scenery should not fail to obtain a set of these views from Mr. Bonnell," We are glad to notice the growing prosperity of the artist, as his success adds to the success of

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Honds, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skip Eruptions, and postively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed The Young People's Christian Entry of the perfect satisfaction, or money deavor Society, at their meeting last refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist,

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the ndvertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co... Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills I'ree, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and House-

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. It the Liver. day, to take a position in the large be in active, you have a Bilious Look, if your stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look and if your disordered you Kidneys be effected you have a Pinch-

LADIES CLORKS!

and vicinity are respectfully informed that the LATEST IMPORTATIONS.

≠LATEST*FABRICS*AND*LATEST*DESIGNS.1

Are represented in the very attractive display of

FALL & WINTER GARMENTS.

Now being shown by us.

For Elegance of Finish, Superiority of Quality and Reasonableness of Price, these Cloaks excel. We do not want to pass

the little folks by, so show for them some very pretty things in → JACKETS and CLOAKS. ®

Our lines are now complete in DRESS GOODS, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, GLOVES, TIES, Etc., in all the latest styles, shades and weights.

Do not forget us in Shoes.

We warrant every pair-

ROSENTUAL BROS.

Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Trunks & Furnishings

House and Garden, for Sale.

WILL sell my house and four acre in the village of Grayling. It is well improved and set out with shade and fruit trees as well as small fruit. It is on the River bottom. It has been used entirely for gardening purposes. Enquire of

LARS MORTENSON. Sept.29,4w.

For Sale or Exchange, acres at station near Richwood, 68 acres 7 miles from Richwood, Will take large steam power and

d working machinery in part pay-t. J. B. Jones, 106 Ind. Ave. Washington, D. C.

For Sale.

I WILL SELL any of my houses or ots on invorable terms. For particular information, call on JOSEPH CHARRON.

May3, t. f.

Notice.

E. M. Roffee, has some desirable ots on Peninsular Avenue, Michigan Avenue and Chestnut Street. Being agent for the same will give price &c. WM. WUODBURN.

Oct, 22 tf.

Gunsmith Shop. I WILL open up the old blacksmith shop near the bridge, where I will make and repair guns and do other fine work in my line. Repairing of

fine work in my line. Repairing of machinery a specialty. Terms reason able. Give me a call. H. B. WILLIAMS.
Aug. 18th, '87.

GENTLEMEN!! 'ARE YOU IN IT?

MY New FALL and WINTER lines of OVERCOATING. SUITING. to,, are now ready for inspection and I will be pleased to show you all the LATEST STYLES FOR THE COMING SEASON.
If you are in need of anything in my line do not fail to call and EXAMINE MY STOCK AND GET PRICES. None but FIRST CLASS workmen

H. FELDSTEIN, The Nobby Tailor,
MICHIGAN RAYLING.

Low Rate Harvest Excursions

The announcement that the North Western Line, comprising over 8,000 miles of thoroughly equipped railway, has arranged to run two low rate Harest Excursions during the months of August and September, will be gladly received by those who are interested in the development of the great West and Northwest, as well as by those who desire to visit this wonderfully productive region at a season of th year when exact demonstration can be made of the merits and advantages it offers to home-seekers and those in search of safe and profitable invest-

ments.
These excursions will leave Chicago on August 30th and September 27th, and tickets can be purchased at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip to points in lows. Minnesota N braska, North and South Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Montana. They will be strictly firstchas in every particular, and will be good for jeturn passage at any time within twenty days from date of pura copy of Guide to Health and House-hold Instructor, Free, All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. L. Fournier's Drug Store, cation to any coupon ticket agent, or to W. A. Thrall, 4. P. T. A., Chicago & Northwestern Railway, Chicago.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE, GRAYLING, MICH., Sept. 14th, 1892. NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inten-

An annea setter has fled notice of his inten-tion to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, at Grayling, Mich., on October 18th., 1882, viz. Peter Schmidt. Home-st-ad-Application, No. 4501, for the S. E. M. ol. N. W. J. Sec. 18, Tp. 27, N. R. 3. W. He names the following withesees to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz. John Johnson, Phillip Moshler, William S. Chalker and Andrew Mortenson, all of Grayling, Mich. OSCAR PALMER REGISTER.

COLLINS & BURGIE CO.

ENCE AND CONTINUED PROGRESSIVE IMPROVEMENT IS REPRESENTED IN THE" LEADER LINE"OF

STOVES AND RANGES.

LEADER RANGES

LEADER COOKING STOVES LEADER HEATING STOVES FOR ALL USES, FOR WOOD AND FOR COAL

If your dealer does not handle these TOVES, write to us for prices. COLLINS & BURGIE CO.,

ALL MODERN AND IN GREAT VARIETY.

Auglim6. CHICAGO

MIGHIGAN CENTRAL (NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

GOING NORTH.

Exp. Mail: Accommodation P. M. A. M. 8 40 4 40 A. M. P.M.

Mackinaw City, 7:20 a.m.7.00 p. m. SOUTH. GRAYLING Arril 00 2 45 a. m. dep. 5 00 BayCity, Arr 3 50 6 15 9 50 Detroit, ar. 8 40 a m 10 55 a. m

O. W. RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT. A. W. CANFIELD,

Local Ticket Agt, Grayling.

THE DETROIT & CLEVELAND STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PALACE STEAMERS; LOW RATES QUICK TIME.

For Detroit, Port Huron, Lexington, Sand Bench, Oscoda, Alpena, Cheboygan, City of Al pena and Mackinge. Leave Sr. IGNACE, Monday and Wednesday

30 A. M. Thursday and Saturgay 8:30 P. M Between Detroit and Cleveland Daily lexcep Sundayl at 11.P. M.

Special Sunday Night Trips during June, July urgust and September. Through tickets to all points and baccace heeked to destination

Our Hustrated pamphlots rates, and excursion-lickets will be familished an application, Ad-ires A. A. SCHANTZ. GEN. PASS. AGENT,



scan mode, drawing or note, with action. We advise, if patentable or not, f charge. Our fee not due fill patent is see A Pamphiet, "How to Obtain Patents," names of actual clients in your State, cour town, sent free. Address,

C.A.SNOW&CO.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 20, 1892. LOCAL ITEMS

Buy your clothing of Jackson

Republican club meeting next Tues day evening.

new line of clothing. Peter Aebli, of Blaine, was in town

For California fruit, all kinds, go

town last Saturday.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Or. Alpena county's new county house

is ready for occupancy. gett & Pringle.

town last Saturday. E. Wyckoff, of Pere Cheney, was

shoe dealers, have failed.

Mrs. Gunn has purchased the Chris

Salling, Hanson & Co. always keep

Claggett & Pringle sell the bes

Deer are reported more plentiful in the Upper Peninsula, than for many

F. Owens, postmuster of Judge P.O.

tion to his house and otherwise im

of S. H. & Co. Thomas Woodfield and wife, of Otiston, stopped over in Grayling for a

Sugar Beets, Carrots and Bagas, number of her lady friends, at 'tea, Saturday.

kept in town.

Mrs. Day, of West Branch, inspected the Woman's Relief Corps, of Grayling, last Thursday.

from Manistee, to that place,

Mrs. L. Fournier returned from her

Some thief or theives stole a large

quanity of Pears from the trees of H. Fanck, one night last week. He suf-

visit to friends in Toledo, and Eastern

Michigan, last Monday evening.

at Claggett & Pringles'.

this kind.

District, nominated Arthur M. Johnson, of Oscoda, for Senator. If you want a first class Sewing Machine, buy the American or Domestic of Jackson & Musters.

the "hayfoot, strawfoot" variety.

For tresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread the instalment plan, by pri Confectioners, as to 1 W. Wight estament. He has just received a

arge assortment

was nominated for Senator. Hugh Cox who was run over by one

D. B. Conner, W. A. Masters, J. F. Hum, O. Palmer and Perry Phelps, of his injuries. -Olsego Co. News. Grayling, were in town attending the epublican Senatorial convention and

The Bay City Times, in its report o Convention, says "Another informal

Go to the store of S. H. & Co. and Choice drinks at Claggett & Pringles'.

S. H. & Co. say that one or two dol-

R. B. Bell station agent at Per-

Geyer; chorister, Miss Ella Marvin. Claggett & Pringle wish to say to

parture. We congratulate Mr. Wait on securing so able an assistant, and the young people of Traverse for the maintain addition to their society.

Tonic acts directly on these vital or gans. Cures Pimples, Blotches, Boils and gives a good complexion. Solds at L. Fournier's Drugstore, 50c. per bottle. Igenial addition to their society.

THE LADIES OF GRAYLING

H.A.KIBBY Military and Civilian Tailor,

Office over Claggett & Pringle's Store. I have just received a large line of sample I have just received a large line of samples showing some very fine pieces of foreign and do mestic woolens. I am now prepared to do any thing in sartorial art, in the latest style. It will be reignemered that I employ none but old and experienced journeymen; I have good references

nd had over seven years experiences as cutte

Grayling, Mich.

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sais.

DEFAULT baving been made in the condition of a certain morigage dated the third day of becember. 1883, executed by Ira Curran an Addie Curran, his wife, to William Corning, an recorded in the office of the register of deeds it mortgages, on pages 867 and 383, on the sixth do of December, 1883, on which said inorigage their lacking of the day of the received a schange at the date hereof, the sum of \$675, besides \$35.00 for an attorney fee provided to by law, and no suit or proceedings at law or it equity having been instituted to necoustribus and contained in said mortgage has become of equity having been instituted to necoustribus and contained in said mortgage has decome of existing the power sale contained in said mortgage has decome of existing the power of the contained in said mortgage has decome of existing the power of the contained in said mortgage has decome of existing the power of the contained in said mortgage has decome of existing the power of the contained in said mortgage has decome of existing the said the said that the said the said that the said the said that the said th

debt or any pare thereon, and the become operative, and contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, at public action, to the highest bidder, at the trontdoor of the Court House in the village of Grayling, Michigan, Ithat heing the place for holding the Circuit Court for the County of Crawfordi, on Saturday the 5th Jay of November, 1832, at ten o'clock in the forehood of that day, whiels said mortgaged premises an described as follows: The north west quarter a vection eighteen, in township twenty five, north of Range three west, containing one hundred an sixty, access of land, more or less, Crawfor, County, Michigan,
Dated August 9, 1892.

EDWARD COUNING, Executor, and

EDWARD COUNING, Executor, and Anna Conning, Executive, and Trustees of the last will and testament of William Corning deceased.

HARLAN P. SMITH, Attorney

-STATE OF MICHIGAN-OFFICE OF THE SECRETAY OF STATE, LANSING, Aug. 13th., 1892. To the Sheriff of the County of Craw-

ELECTION NOTICE.

ford:—Sik:
You are hereby notified that the General
Election to be held in this State, on the Tuesday succeeding the press of the president of the cleeked, viz:

By the electors of the districts, hereinafter defined, one elector of President and Vice President of the United States in each District, who shall be known and designated on the ballot, respectively, as — Lastern district theory of President and Vice President of the United States at large, and Wise the United States at large, and Wise president of the United States at large. Also, in like manner, two alternate electors of President and Vice President of the ballot, as — Eastern district electron the shall be known and designated on the ballot, as — Eastern district alternate elector of President and Vice President of the United States at large, and

Eastern district alternate elector of President and Vice President of the United States at large, and ... Western district alternate elector of President and Vice President of the United States at large. For which purpose the first second sixth, severally elected by the property of the

ties of Alpena, Montmorency, Otsego, Oscoda and Crawford,
You are also hereby notified that a said election there will be submitted to 'the people the question of a Gonvention for the purpose of a general revision of the Constitution of this Stat. That, each person voting for said propost a shall have written or printed or parily writen and partly printed on his ballot the words, 'Convention for the purpose of a general revision of the Constitution of this State-Yes:' and each person volting against said proposalion the words, 'Convention for the purpose of a general revision of the Constitution of this State-Yes:' and each person volting against said proposalion the words, 'Convention for the purpose of a general revision.' In Testing Whereof, I have here there are my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Michigan, at Lausing, the day and year first above written.

ROBERT R. BLACKER.

ROBERT R. BLACKER, SECRETARY OF STATE





posed to consist principally of "buck sold his crop for \$250 an acre; ague," yellowdogs, 'possums, and hoopplotes the chief occupation of the people to be chewing plug tobacco and swallowing quinine The inhabitants of the modern Egypt were supposed to be held in a bondage of laziness from which no Midianite Moses would ever the held in a bondage of laziness from which no Midianite Moses would ever was such remarkable exhibits as the above that fell upon the land of the Pharaohs was an Italian sunset. Southern Illinois was regarded as the Nazareth of the new world, from which no good was expected to proceed. It was sparsely settled, and land might be had almost for the asking; it was within easy of the rest applie belt are too young to och. The magnificent

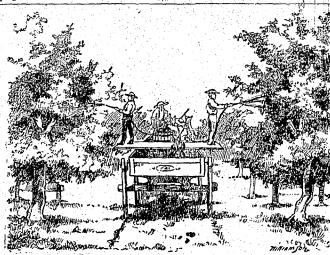


reach of Chicago, St. Louis, and other mighty markets; the Father of Waters

are too young to ocur. The magnificent returns paid by those that have reached maturity is a constant stimulus, and the maturity is a constant stimulus, and the number of trees put out each succeeding year increases in a ratio of geometrical progression. The desire to secure orchards now amounts to almost a mania, and may not imptly, be compared to the gold fever that once raged with such virulence in Califarnia. It is estimated that within the past three years 1,000,000 apple trees have been put out in Marion, Clay, Richland and Wayne Counties, and the work may be said to have just begun. Many farmers will plant from ten to 200 acres more next fall. The local nurseries cannot supply the demand for trees in their immediate neighborhood, and trees are mediate neighborhood, and trees are shipped in by the car-load from Missouri and Indiana nurseries.

A County of Orchards:

Clay County already has the largest orchard area of any county in the Union. Twenty-eight thousand acres and nearly 1,500,000 trees are the fig-ures. The other counties in the apple belt are making; a noble struggle to keep abreast of the procession, and are not lagging far behind. Wayne is a good second. It is safe to predict that the orchard area of these four counties will caressed it on the west, and the raging orchard area of these four counties will Wabash fretted along the east, and the sunny waters of the Ohio, sparkled on the south. Railways pieced it, and a sares. A man with less than ten acres sky of Italian softness similar upon it, is not considered worthy the note of the it was threaded by a thousand small apple statistician. He does not appear streams, and medicinal springs, such as in the figures. Orchards of 50, 80 and Ponce de Leon vainly sought, among the verglades and alligators of Florida, business and professional man in the lour stream its sunny bosom; but it lay under the ban, and did not prosper or progress. Home-seekers hurried across windward in the shape of a rew lundred double during the next three years. The



SPRAYING AN APPLE ORCHARD.

on who planted peach or chards and set with a still less favorable crop, it reached out strawberry beds of many acres. Our load lots of the lueclous products began to find their way to the Northern markets, and soon great fruit and berry trains, consisting of soveral sections, were rolling northward, and the return stream or money and more handise brought comfort and higher culture. The possum and his improvident pursue of the product of the summer specific and the provident pursue of the product of the summer specific and the provident pursue of the summer specific and the provident pursue of the summer specific and the summer specific and the summer specific and the sum of a quarter million dollars. When all the trees now planted or or finds fair prices, Northern Illinois will probably take a roof in its patrician. The fruit is usually sold in the orchard, sometimes on the trees, sometimes will on the ground and sometimes are summer to the sum of a quarter million dollars. When all the trees now planted or princes, Northern Illinois will probably take a roof in its patrician. The fruit is usually sold in the orchard sometimes of the sum of a quarter million dollars. When all the trees now planted or princes, Northern Illinois will probably take a roof in its patrician. The fruit is usually sold in the orchard sometimes are summer to the sum of a quarter million dollars. When all the trees now planted or princes, Northern Illinois will probably take a roof in its patrician.

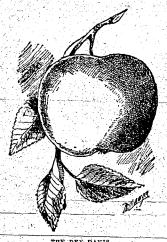
It to waste their energies upon the arid growing trees. Perhaps four-fifths o It to waste their energies upon the arid plains of Western Kansas, or wear out the apple orchards have not reached the Meir lives in unequal battle with the Dakota bilizzard.

Thindity along the line of the Illinois truits and berries was begun in a small portion are in their prime. Yet it is estimated, that three, years ago, and of the remainder only way. It proved quite profitable, and a new era dawned upon Egypt. Handsome towns sprang up and flourished. Industrious immigrants came pouring the erop was not so good, yet some \$300,000 was poured into the pockets of Carload lots of the luccious products have not recommended in the sing sum of a quarter million delegan to find their way to the Northern



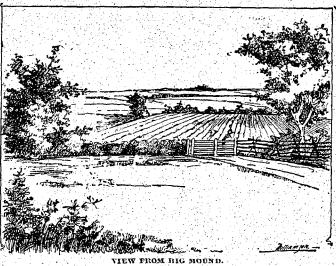
land is cheen.

Most of the planting is done in the fall, though many trees are put out in the spring. Some planters plow the ground thoroughly, but the usual method is, in case of fall planting, to plow only strips, five or six furrows wide, where the young trees are to be placed. The best success is obtained with 1-year-fold trees, though many 2-year-olds are planted. Great care is taken to place the roots of the young trees straight and give them plenty of mellow-earth to expand in. the year-old trees are simply well-developed switches, but the 2-year-olds are usually "headed"—have put forth thy branches. Great care is taken at the nursery to make the trees head near the ground, tall and stately trunks being considered entirely too ornamental to be useful. This is accomplished by cutting off the tops of the infant trees and stripping the buds from the stem to the required height. The trees are usually placed thirty feet apart each way, which allows forty-eight to the acre—Some orchardists plant them 36x25 feet, thus securing a stand of fifty to the acre. feet, thus securing a stand of fifty to the acre. When the trees attain maturity acre. When the trees, attain maturity the space between them is narrowed down to a foot-path. The orchards are usually kept in corn until the trees are 4 years old, as this affords them the necessary cultivation, and the partial shade thus secured is thought to be beneficial to the young trees. They begin to bear when about 7 years old, and at the age of 10 are producing a fair crop. They do not reach the best bearing period until the age of 15. From ing period until the age of 15. From that age until 30 is regarded as the most



THE BEN DAVIS.

evaporated fruit was shipped from Flora alone last year. The evaporators usually begin operations about the middle of July and run day and night, and Sundays, until November I. Some vinegar and cider is produced, but evaporated fruit is conceded to be the nost profitable was of working and the control of the superior of the control of the superior of the superior of the superior of the culture of the superior of th table way of working up the cullings.
Winter apples are picked in October



Indefinitely. The young trees require a little printing to shape them properly, but they are seldom touched with shears or knife after they, begin to bear until the age of 15 years, when the old branches are thinned out, affording room for a new and vigorous growth.

Money in the Business.
"Big money," actual or retential, does not cause the people of the apple helt to not cause the people of the apple belt to neglect little things. They guard as carefully against waste as does the Chicago pork-packer, who is supposed to find a profit even in the curl of a pig's tail. While certain that they have disadvered a royal road to wealth, they o not-neglect the economical turnpike. Every apple, big and little, is turned to applofit, and even the parings and cores are transmuted into yellow gold. Apples that cannot find a market with their inectes on are evaporated and thereby ackets on are evaporated, and thereby become a standard article of commerce. heeces on the evaporated, and increase become a standard article of commerce. A few large growers have their own evaporating establishments, but most of this work is done by independent enterprise. The largest evaporators are located at Flora, in Clay County, and at Noble, in Richland County. These evaporators have a capacity of about 500 bushels per day each. Last season the one at Flora used up 45,000 bushels of apples. When running to its full capacity it employs seventy hands. The cullings and droppings are bought by weight; the price paid ranging from 40 cents to 70 cents are minually paid out for fruit that, but for the evaporators, would be that, but for the evaporators, would be utterly worthless, and would be allowed to rot in the orchards. The fruit is first to rot in the orenards. The fruit is litst pared and cored by machines operated by girls. It is then subjected to a bleaching process, which consists of the smoke of burning sulphur. It comes out almost as white as a sheet of note out almost as white as a sheet of note paper, and then goes to the slicing machines, after which it passes into the driers, where it subjected for an hour or more to a temperature of 220 degrees Fahrenhelt. It is then ready for boxing. The chief markets for the product of the exaporators are St. Louis and Chicago, A great deal of it eventually finds its way to foreign countries. The pelings and cores are dried, sacked and shipped to Chicago, where they command a ready sale. In years when the general apple crop is light they frequently sell

profitable life of a tree, though many believe that, with proper care and pruising the prolific age may be prolonged fully two-thirds of the crop can be indefinitely. The young trees require a picked while the operators stand on the ly held their mouths shut. All-the picked while the operators stand on the ground. To prevent bruising a large hopper is made of strong muslin, with an opening at the bottom through which the apples pass to a table, covered with many sheets of some strong cloth. This is placed where the pickers from four trees can throw into it. As soon as the table, which holds perhaps a bushel, is filled, the upper cloth is removed by taking it up by the four corbushel, is filled, the upper cloth is re-moved by taking it up by the four cor-ners and emptled into a barrel or pile upon the ground, and this process is re-peated until the supply of cloths on the receiving table is exhausted. Buyers come from St. Louis and Chicago and contract for the apples, sometimes by the barrel, but frequently by the lot.



As the orchards develop it will be neces-sary for them to take entire charge of the gathering and barreling, as the amount of labor necessary will be far amount of labor necessary will be far greater than the local supply. The great bulk of the fruit is sold as soon as it matures, or even before that time, but some growers keep a portion of their crop for the spring market. The fruit, where so kept, is stored in what are called cold storage houses, being simply buildings where, by means of double walls and sawdust filling, an equable temperature is maintained.

Some of the Iruft-grown in this section has been shipped, via Clifcago and St. Jonis, to Europe and South America. It is said to stand the changes of climate It is said to stand the energies of climate better than that grown elsewhere.

The orchards present a beautiful appearance in the spring when in full bloom, and again in the autumn when laden with the luscious fruit. Many trees are so covered with bloom in May see the reapplied pregnilled or sprow and of sprow and the second like the reapplied pregnilled or sprow and the second like the second l as to resemble pyramids of snow, an so heavily laden with fruit in Octobe that, at a little distance, they seen will probably take a roof in its patrician apple crop is light they frequently sell so heavily laden with fruit in October for 5 cents a pound. There are several that, at a little distance, they seem the first its usually sold in the orchard, sometimes on the trees, sometimes which on the ground and sometimes will consider the sold cores and parings in the lambs being scarce visible, so closely manufacture of jellies, but the great do the great red globes crowd upon bulk of it goes to Europe, and especially each other.

DEATH OF "MOM" BENDER, Who Made Many Thousands of Dollars by Humbugging People.

Confirmation of the oft-repeated ssertion that it is easy for anyon not an idiot to live by his wits ound in the life of Anna, better known as "Mom" Bender, who died recently and was buried at Northwood cemetery, says the Philadelphia Times. She was 87 years of age, and no funeral that has taken place in recent years in Kensington has attracted the same number of curious people as gathered around the little dwelling

1416 Hope street, where "Mom" breathed her last.

For years this old woman has been the "Witch of Endor" for Fishtown and its adjacencies. Dull, ignorant, utterly without shrewdness, for sixtyfive years, with a pot of coffee-grounds as her capital, she has been raking in money. She has often stated that during the war her daily income was \$25, and Saturdays and Sundays not infrequently \$50. and mothers whose husbands and ons were in the army visited the old ortune-teller in search of comfort, and her formula was ever the same "Yes, my dear, I've a gift from God. can tell what is to be and what has

been. Yes, there is a dark man who loves you; beware of him. He wants to take you across the water and lress you in gold and silver, but you wouldn't be happy with him, my lear. Your true love is a light man. etc., etc., and then the grimy fingers would rake over the coffee grounds. Of course, to most people the in-erence is inevitable that only the poor and ignorant are influenced by such rubbish. But this is a mistake as far as "Mom" Bender's customers were concerned. A newspaper man once identified three of her custom-

ers as public school-teachers, and at least a third of the patronesses were of good social position.

Fifty-nine years ago. "Mom" Bender was telling fortunes in St. John street above Callowhill, and in her long life she saved at least \$75,000, which was invested in small houses. Most of these, however, were taken from her by what she claimed was fraud. Four years ago she lived on Franklin* road, above Belgrade street, and a neighbor with a turn for statistics is responsible for the assertion that a 25 cents per head "Mom" Bender was making from \$7 to \$10 a day.

Fifty years ago Mrs. Jackson, a huge colored woman, who lived on Eleventh street, below Lombard, was the best known of all fortune tellers of her time, but she was very bright and shrewd in her calling, and varied her predictions to suit the style and character of her visitors, and she sold voodoo charms. One of these was exhibited not very long ago. It was a ball of wax full of short black hairs, and with two chicken feathers stückthrough it and tied at both ends with a red string. Yet this piece of non-sense was bought to injure a partner in business in a water street firm by hoodooing him. Mrs. Jackson left a fortune to her daughters.

A Gallant Spectacle.

Everybody who has had occasion to cross some of the down-town streets during the busiest hours of the day, says the New York Recorder, knows what a perilous undertaking it is; and, unless "one of the finest" is near at hand to act as escort, it is posi-tively risking one's life. Even strong men feel a cold shiver creeping over them when they brave the terrors of a crossing, where the air is vibrant with the magnetism of plunging, struggling horses, and the yells and 'cuss words" of impatient drivers. Every pedestrian, when he lands

safely on the opposite sidewalk, feels a sense of relief and thankfulness that he was not ground to pieces or maimed for life.

At the intersection of Greenwich street and Park place the writer witnessed some days ago an accident worthy of an artist's brush. It was almost impossible for anyone to "get on the other side" at that hour, there was such a jammed and fumbled procession of vehicles of every description, with the most uproarious pande monium.

All at once everything stopped, not a wheel moved, the drivers in the foreground of this picture held pressure from behind could not make them budge an inch. The high heads of their horses alone tossed with impatience at their tight-reined restraint. What was happening, anyway? A fair young girl, fifteen or sixteen years old, was making her way alone across the street on crutches! Like the children of Israel passing between the walls of divided waters did the maiden walk securely over the space those manly fellow had cleared for her; and not until she was fairly landed on the sidewalk was a hoof allowed to clatter or wheel to turn. It was a gallant spectacle

A New Kind of Fancy Lenther. A new kind of fancy leather, re-ported to be obtained by tanning the stomachs of animals, is described by the Boston Journal of Commerce. It is prepared from the same material from which tripe is prepared. It makes a handsome leather for pocket books, bags and fancy articles, and can be dyed in any color. Only the inner membrane is used. The heavy integument is split off, leaving a moderately thin and coarse-fibe leather and soft as chamois. There is a great variety of grain and pattern in the same piece of the leather, and much of it is too plain to admit of articles with the using it in large best effect, but excellent results can be obtained by matching opposite spots of the skin, if skin it can be called. The part known as the "honeycomb" makes a particularly rich appearance when dyed and pol ished. It is much more effective than alligator or lizard skin, and much softer and more easily worked into irregular forms. Another part has the appearance of being covered with jet beads when dyed black and polished. Any part of the material will keep people guessing what it is made from, and that is part of the places. of owning any novelty. The inventor or discoverer of this new leather says that he can get from twelve to ilf-

teen feet from an animal. THE aeronant who goes up out of PIONEER PRESBYTERIANS.

Jamalea, L. I., Has the First of Their American Edifices. The town of Jamaica, L. I., ten from New York City, boasts of being the first home of Presbyterianism in America. The Presbyterian Church of Jamaica, still a flourishing

and wealthy body, was the first organ-ization of its kind in this country. The records in the Town Hall furnish evidence that Jamaica was founded under a grant given by Gov. Peter Stuyvesant, done at Fort Amsterdam in New Netherlands, March 21, 1656. The ground was purchased from the Rockewa tribe of Indians, who in the deed of purchase inserted these words: "One thing to be remembered, that noc person is to cut downe any trees wherein Eagles doe make their nests."

Hempstead was already established and had a Dutch church. The ministers from this town often came over to Jamaica to preach the gospel to stead the new townsmen. It was not until Life. 1061, however, that the Jamaica people decided to have a minister and a church of their own. The first thing they did, even before building a church in which to worship, was to build a home for the "minister," and "Goodman Benedick and Nathanell Dinton" were appointed to supply the minister's wants.

A religious body, to worship ac-

cording to the doctrines of the Pres-byterian Church, was then formed, and Mr. Walker, a young licentiate, was brought over from England in



THE OLD STRUCTURE.

1692, at the town's expense, to breach for them. The house which as built for him was given to Mr. Walker, his heirs and assigns forever. For his maintenance they

added "three score pounds per annum," to be "puld in corn." The summons to the meeting was by a drum, for the beating of which about her remaining single?—indian-Abraham Smith received thirty apolis Journal. shillings a year. Mr. Walker left a Saurn You nee few years after this, and his place was taken by several other ministers. In the meantime a house of worship had been provided. In 1663 the town ordered "that a con-venient pew should be made for the minister to preach in," and a humble temporary building was creeted.

Here the pious of the town wor-shiped until 1893, when, after five years of agitation, the fold stone church" was built. It was forty feet square, built of rough stone. The roof was of hewn shingles, and was surmounted by a square cupola, over which a bell swung and a weather vine indicated the direction of the wind. This vane, the records say, had to be taken down, because of the excessive desire of the British soldiers to use it as a mark for their bullets.

During the revolution the old stone church served the Royalists as a prison in which they confined many of material for new yarns.—New a man who professed loyalty to the York World. American cause. Later these same Royalists determined to destroy the church, but Rev. Mr. Burnet, who had some influence with the officers, saved the old building from destruc-tion. After the war it was used for several years as a town hall.

For over a hundred years the old

stone church stood, a monument to the piety of the people.

In 1813, however, it was torn down



THE PRESENT STUCTURE, BUILT IN 1813.

and some of its stones used in laying the foundations of a new structure in which the Presbyterians worship at this day. The new structure was dedicated on Jan. 18, 1814, under the ministry of Rev. George Faitoute, who died almost a year and a half afterwards. The building is 90 feet long and 46 feet wide. 144 pews, besides a gallery on three

In nothing but years is the church old. Its foundations are firm and the building is steady. With later years the interior has been refitted until it is now elegant, for among its com-municants are some of the wealthiest families in the town.

Electricity.

These consist of steel wire wound spirally, and a current of twenty three amperes at forty five volts is passed through. Rapid heating repassed through. Rapid heating results, and when the required temperature is reached the current is broken, and the spring falls into a trough of sight is very apt to come down out of water. One workman can temper 2,400 springs per day by this method. cloth will be sufficient.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DO-INGS HERE AND THERE.

kes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and

Sprinkles of Spice.

HE thought he'd go to Congress, but he didn't get a vote;
Although he took his check-book and wrote and wrote and wrote Tribuno

The announcement of purses for 3-year-olds seems like a bitter partiality when so many grown folks have none. Tue school teachers are getting tan on their cheeks. Next month

Boston Transcript. SHE-I thought you told me Mr. Nixon was a man of regular habits. He—Well, he has been drinking steadily ever since I knew him.-

TOMMY-The lion is a carnivorous animal, ain't he, paw? Mr. Figg-Yes. That is what makes him so dangerous to meat. - Indianapolis

He (anxiously)—"Did I understand you to say Miss or Mrs.?" She (demurely)—"Miss." He (gallantly)—"Pray, allow me to make it Mrs."— Troy Press.

Edison has patented 600 inventions, but he has to slap at the summer fly just as vainly as anybody else. Genius cannot do everything.—Baltinore American. "Now," said the new reporter, as his eye followed the track of the blue

pencil, "I understand who is meant by an editor's line of hought"— Washington Star.

DASHAWAY—How do you like my friend Hunker? Travers, He hasn't any backbone. Why, the fellow let me have \$5 as soon as I asked him!—Now York Herald New York Herald. Surface—Isn't—Bighed rather young to be a cynic?—Rowley—Oh, no! He has been graduated a year and the world hasn't recognized him yet.—New York Herald:

ROAD AGENT (stopping funeral)—
Hold up y'r hands! I want all th'
money ye've got! Chief Mourner—
Bless me! Here's the undertaker's

bill-collector already.—Life. Trayers—"How long a course does your son take at college?" Dobson— "That's just the question I asked. He

wrote back that it would be 'two miles with a turn.' "- New York Sun.

SMITH-You needn't tell-me that dogs don't know as much as human beings. I took Ponto to church with me last Sunday. Jones—Yes? Smith —Well, sir, he slept through the whole sermon.-Life.

Mus. Keepick (praising young Mr. Adlet to her daughter)—He doesn't smoke, drink, or swear. He's a good boy and would be true to you. Miss Keedick (shaking her head)—He's too good to be true, mamma .-- Truth. "I suppose," observed Harry Ho-lack after the doctor had amputated both arms as the result of Independence Day casualties, "I suppose that I shall have to learn to shoot cannon with my toes by the next Fourth."

A SKIPPER claims to have seen the sea serpent in the sky. If the phenomenal monster has really been

Jury.

Mns. KEENE-There are times when I wish I were a man. Mr. Keene—For instance? Mr. Keene— When I pass a milliner's window, and think how happy I could make my wife by giving her a new bonnet.— Texas Siftings.

"I HEAR that young Slimly is dying "I HEAR that young slimly is dying of consumption. How does that happen when he is such a constant smoker, and tobacco kills the germs, of the disease?" "Oh, Slimly doesn't smoke—tobacco. He smokes clearettes:"—Buffalo Express.

said the caller husband, sympathizingly, "was a man of excellent qualities." "Yes," sighed the widow, "he was a good man. Everybody says so. I wasn't much acquainted with him myself. He belonged to six lodges."—Texas Sift-

"I wonder why it is," said old Tobe to his wife, "that women pre-fer drowning and men shooting in case of suicide?" "I suppose," she replied, as she thoughtfully contemplated his nose, "that it is because nen hate water so."-Detroit Free Press. SHE-"That couple in front of us-

do you think they are married?" He —"Yes, I am sure they are. They have been married a long time, too,"
She—"Why, how do you know?" He
—"Haven't you noticed that when a pretty girl comes on the stage she always hands the opera glasses over right away?"—Somerville Journal. Mn. JAGSBY-My dear, allow me

o introduce Mr. Bagsby. Mrs. lagsby—I am delighted to meet you, Mr. Bagsby. But do you know, Mr. Bagsby, that I have so often heard you helping Mr. Jagsby to get the front door open when he comes home late at night, that it is almost the same as meeting an old friend.-Indianapolis Journal.

A Timber Preservative

Remarkable success is said to have been attained with a new process for preserving timber lately introduced in England. The agent employed is melted naphthaline, contained in a tank, in which the timber is immersed. The temperature of the Electricity as an aid to gon making bath is about 200 deg. Fahrenheit or a is, it is said, in successful use at the little below, and is evenly maintained, the heat being derived from steam pipes, passing through the tank. The timber is soaked from two to twelve hours, according to the size of the piece. It is believed that wood which is thus thoroughly impregnated with naphthaline, which takes the place of the sap and water it expels, will have peculiar advan-tages in its susceptibility to polish, for which merely rubbing with a

ABOUT 350 bears were killed in Maine during the year ending in May, and some of the hunters have made a good some of the hunters may o many bliving from the skins and the bounty of \$5 paid by the State for each bear.

A CURE for nearly all the common ilis-what, doctors? Pshaw! Tako Beccham's Pills. For sale by all druggists. 25 cents.

ALL the chickens in the western part of French Guinea are perfectly white, It is impossible to find one with a colored feather.

FITS.—All Fitsstopped tree by Dr. Kline's Great terps Restoren. No Fits after first day's use. Mar-ence the Court of the Modern of the to the cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 631 Arch St., Phils. Pa.



WRINKLES, and hollow cheeks, and hollow cheeks, and dull, sunkon eyes, don't always mean that a woman's old. Half the time, they only show that she's overworked or suffering. To such women, to every woman who a tired or afflicted, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription safely and certainly brings back health and strength. It's a legitimate medicine s; a tonic that invigo-

WRINKLES

legitimate medicine cts and cures; a tonic that invigo-builds up; a nervine that scothes them. For all the derangements, ites and weaknesses peculiar to we larities and weaknesses peculiar to wo-t is the only guaranteed remedy. If m't benefit or cure, you have your

It won't do to experiment with Ca-tarrh. There's the constant danger of driving it to the lungs. You can have a perfect and permanent cure with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.



NING I FEEL BRIGHT AND

Lane's medicine 18) per package. If you cannot get sample, Lane's Family Redicing to order to be braitby, this is necessiOODWARD, LaRey, N. Y. P.

"I Hate to

Oh, Woman! False modesty Ask

my Doctor."

and procrastination are responsible for much of your suffering. We can excuse the delicacy of the young, but there is no excuse for a rooman who neglects the freely offered assistance of a rooman. Lydin E. Pinkhani's Vegtable Compound is the product of a life's practice of a woman among women, and an unfailing cure for woman's ills.

It removes at once those pairs solve those pairs solve and the solve are solve are solve and the solve are solve are solve are solve and the solve are solve and the solve are solve are solve and the solve are solve are solve and the solve are solve are solve are solve and the solve are solve are solve are solve are solve and the solve are solve are

those pains, aches, and weaknesses, brightens the spirits, and invigorates the entire system. An unexcelled remedy for Kidney Troubles.

or Kidney

All Druggists sell it, or sent

y mail, in form of Pills, or

ozenges, on receipt of \$1.00

over Pills, 26c; Corre
over Pills, 26c; C Address in confidence. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Ask your doctor what happens to cod-liver oil when it gets inside of you. He will say it is shaken

and broken up into tiny drops, becomes an emulsion: there are other changes, but this is the first.

it is economy to take the oil broken up, as it is in Scott's Emulsion, rather than burden yourself with this work. You skip the taste too.

Let us send you an interesting book on CAREFUL LIV-ING; free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. \$1.

Mr. J. C. Jones, of Fulton, Ark., says of "About ten years ago I con tracted a severe case of blood poison. Leading physicians prescribed medicine after medicine, which I took without any relief. I also tried mercu-rial and potash remedies, with unsuc-

RHEUMATISM

cessful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial recumatism that attack of mercuris! r.:eumatism that made my life one of agony. After sufering four years I gave up all remedies and commenced using S. S. S. After taking several bottles, I was entirely cured and able to resume work.

is the greatest medicine for blood poisoning to-day on the market."

Treatise on Plead and Skin Diseases maded free. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga-



00 NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the bands, righter the from, and burn off. The Rising Sup Stove Polish is Brilliant, Oderless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no lin or glass package with swear weekles. HAS AN AHNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

WILL BE FOUND IN THIS DE-PARTMENT.

How Green Clover Can Be Safely Stored In Barns .- Relative Value of Whout an Butten-Handy Baking Table - General

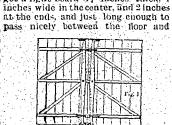
Storing Green Clover in Barns.

There is some risk in storing green dover hav in a barn, it being almost impossible to shut away the air from the sides of the mow, and unless this is done the clover heats, says the American Agriculturist. The escaping air inviting the entrance of fresh air from the outside a current is established, slow combustion provided for, and the clover "burns out," just as a heap of horse manure is fire-fanged. To cure clover in a mow without previous wilting to evaporate part at least of the sap in it, requires a tight mow that is a close approach to a silo, so that the air caunot come in at the sides and bottom. Without a fresh supply of oxygen, there can be no combustion of the clover. The fermentation ceases, which, with a supply of fresh air, would go on until the clover was a charred mass. To get the best results, the clover mow should be boarded close on the sides and floor. The clover cut should be as clear of rain, or dew, as possible, and evenly spread over the mow. When all but two or three loads of the clover is in, make the top of the mow as level as possible and then roll strips of tarred paper over the surface, lapping the strips. Do not trend on it to break

the paper; and scatter on the remaining loads for weight. A layer of boards will be as effectual as the paper. The object of this layer of boards, or paper, is to prevent the escape of the second of the layer of boards, or paper, is to prevent the escape of the layer of layer of the layer of la cape of the heated air, and if the air is imprisoned in the clover, there will be no entrance of fresh air from the outside. In the sile, where the walls are higher than the silage, the air that falls upon the surface is met ov the ascending current, and only a few surface inches of the silage are affected. In the mow where the sides are somewhat open, the entrance of the air can be prevented to a great extent by checking the egress from the top of the heated air. This is ac-complished by the lightly-weighted cover. With old hay at command, to cover. With old may at command, to alternate the layers of green clover with other layers of the hay, using about a third as much hay as clover, is a good plan. In curing, the escaping dampness of the green clover is absorbed by the old hay. In raking clover for hand pitching, it is not generally known that it is a great saving of "backbone" to rake the field twice. If one has two horse-

field twice. If one has two horse rakes, one may follow the other, and pull the windrow along a few feet. This rakes up the clover that was left untouched at the bottom of the windrow, loosens up the hunch, and makes the pitching easy with no sticking of hay to the ground.

Barn Door Fastener. The doors will never warp or ge out of shape. A light tap with the hand or foot, will loosen or secure them. After our doors are made get a light board 11 inches thick, 4



PIE D Fulf com Pla. 4

cross-tie over head. Secure this board to center batten with bolt; get two long staples made of 3 rod-ion, for the fastening to work in at top and bottom batten. Nail a piece in shape of figure 3, 1 inch thick, and 2 inches wide, in center on floor, and two pieces at top same thickness and width as below, but open in center as flgure 2. I never saw but one tastening of this kind, and it has been in use for a number of years, and the doors are as straight as when first
He will tell you also that made.—C. E. Barns, in Practical

armer. Exhibits at the County Fair. Every farmer who possesses good stock or farm produce should show them at the fall fairs. Begin now to make the necessary preparations and selections. With roots, plants and fruits, the spring and summer work raise chicks up to ten weeks of age. should have been well done. Animals To keep old fowls costs two cents a to be shown should be selected and week. extra attention paid them. A superior animal, may not win unless it receive undivided attention up to the final hour of awarding the prizes. Encourage the boys and girls to show their poultry and pets, their flowers and fancy work, or their crops. Overcome the attractions of the race track

ducts of home and farm. How to Train Children.

by displays of fruit, flowers, grain, thoroughbred stock, and other pro-

Be very vigilant over thy child in ful of the April of his understanding, lest flour, the frosts of May nip his blossoms. While he is a tender twig, straighten him; whilst he is a new vessel, season him; such as thou makest him, such commonly shalt thou find him. Let his first lesson be obedience, and the second shall be what thou wilt. Give him education in good letters, to the utmost of thy ability and his capacity. Season his youth with the love of his Creator, and make the fear of his God the beginning of his knowledge. If he have an active spirit, rather rectify than curb it; but idleness among his chiefest As his judgment ripens, obfaults.

serve his inclination and tender him calling that shall not cress it. Forced marriages and callings seldom prosper. Show him both the mow and the plow, and prepare him as well for the danger of the skirmish as possess him with the honor of the prize. -- Quarles.

The Scratching Hou.

It is better to feed only once a day and compel the bens to scratch, than to feed two or three times a day and Bake in a quick oven for about have the hens situround and wait for twenty minutes or until tender, you to bring them their meals. It is Grated cracker or bread crumbs could the active hen, the one that scratches be sprinkled over them if liked.

. ...

REAL RURAL READING and works, that lays, and not the of cut straw is the best place in which to put the grain, and the hens will be sure to find all of it.

Wheat and Butter.

An agricultural journal recently compared dollar wheat with 25 cent butter in this way: "When the farmer ships a thousand dollars' worth of wheat, he pays freight on thirty tons of his product. When the creameryman ships a thousand dollars' worth of butter, he pays freight on two tons." This is one advantage of the creamery over the gradary. A much greater advantage will be seen by considering the fer tility taken from the farm by wheat and butter. Take the three import ant constituents of plant-food at their market rates in commercial fertil izers:

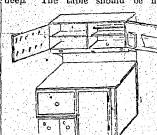
Wheat. { Phosphoric acid 5226 .7 838.01 1,000 bushels | Potash 3076 .05 15,25 Nitrogen 1,0456 .16 156.71 \$208.67

Butter, Phosphoric acid 1,4,000 pounds Nitrogen Balance all in favor of the butter.

Again, the one thousand dollars' worth of dollar wheat can be grown on forty acres of land; one thousand dollars' worth of 25 cent butter—four thousand pounds—can be produced by ensilage and clover, or by ensilage balanced with proper grain rations, from eight acres or less.

Handy Baking Table.

The arrangement shown in the illustration would please any house-keeper. The whole, table and cupboard, is 6 feet high, 41 feet wide; table 21 feet deep; cupboard 1 foot deep. The table should be high



nough for ease in working. ABO are drawers for flour, meal, and graham; D is a shelved closet for tins, etc.; E is a space for the mixing board; F and G are closets for spices, etc.; H is a drawer for knives, rolling pin, etc.; I is a pocket for papers to to line cake-fins. On the doors are hooks on which to hing spoons, cut-ters, egg-beaters and cook-books.

Sheep Shearings,

BREED only mature ewes. Don't get the lambs stunted the first year.

It is always an item to keep sheep is quiet as possible. SHEEP cannot thrive on filthy food or in filthy quarters.

When possible, it is better to keep in not very large lots.

In using a young ram it is generally best to begin in good season. CHANGE the flock to fresh pastures eccasionally, they will thrive better. SULPHUR, salt and sulphate of iron

in equal parts is good for worms in lambs. Ir is always an item to have the sheep thrive well at the lowest mit i-

mum of cost, WITH sheep, as with other stock, the best feeding is a good variety reg-

ularly and liberally given. THE earlier the sleep are matured the less chance they will have to eat their heads off while growing.

WHILE a few sheep can be kept on almost every farm, they should not be yarded with the cattle and horses.

While not often necessary, yet if the pastures get very short, it will be best to feed the sheep some soil ing crop.

Poultry Pickings.

THICKEN the buttermilk with meal. It makes splendid feed. CLATTER of the guineas scares away

hawks and saves the chicks. WHEN there are no bugs and in sects for fowls, feed a little meat.

FEED the chickens early. It is the bird's nature to rise and eat early. ALL mud and no dust or gravel

akes lousy and unhealthy chickens. CHOPPED clover in bags is one of the new feeds in market for poultry.

WITH proper feed and care chicks will double their weight every ten days until forty days old. Ir costs about one cent a week to

Norming could be more cruel than tying a hen by the leg to keep her from roaming with her brood. It from roaming with her brood. It costs very little time to make a small

house and yard for her. WATER the stock twice a day during hot weather, and once a week scald out the drinking vessel. Nothing will breed sickness so quick as filth in the drinking water.

Miscellaneous Recipes.

PIE CRUST. - One heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, two quarts of flour, two teacupfuls of water, a pinch of salt. Mix well and sift a little flour on the molding-board be-fore rolling it out. This will make enough crust for four or five pies.

CORN FRITTERS.—To two cups of grated green corn add two eggs, one cup sweet milk, a pince of salt and a tablespoonful of melted butter. Stir in flour to make a thin batter, and just before frying thin as you would batter cakes, add a teaspoonful of baking rowder. COFFEE ICE-CREAM. - Take one

pint of sugar and a pint of water; boil twenty minutes, then add onehalf pint of clear, strong coffee and the yolks of five eggs; beat this until it begins to thicken like soft custard; then set it away to cool. has become cold, add a quart and a half of cream and freeze

BAKED TOMATOES - Having selected those of equal size, fresh and ripe, wash and cut out the hard centres. Place them on an earthen pie dish. and put a little sugar in the core of each as you would for baked apples.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

GREAT OUTPOURING OF VETERANS.

tirring Scoues on the Streets of the Na-tion's Capital—Thousands of Warriors Take Part in the Parado—Washington

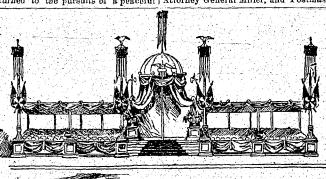
Surrenders to Them Twenty-sixth Annual Meet.

saved these countless thousands laid down the musket and sword and

At the hour for the start the Cantie was the central point of a friendly army massed for a half mile or more square on most of the streets radiating from it. On all sides the eye gazed on nothing but aged men plainly attired in blue clothes with gilt butions and slouch hats, save an occasional post with white holmets, and except where showed the bright uniforms of bands, of which there seemed enough to seound a trumpet call that would shake the nation. From the botanical gardons at the foot of the west front of the Capitol down Diagonal avenue as far as the Pennsylvaniu Rallway station and the railway tracks stretched the ranks of the Illinois and Wisconsin Departments. To the south and east covering the entire available space from the flank of the Sucker and Badger State Divisions to and along where the Tom the flank of the Sucker and Badger Pennsylvania Raliroad tracks enter the navy yard tunnel, covering a space that would hold several ordinary processions, were the Pennsylvanians and Ohioans. South of the Capitol the Now-Yorkers spread out in a long, irregular, broken formation that indee their rear column completeling in the organization for fraternal, charitable, and loyal purposes of the men who at their country's call left hearth and home to devote the best energies of their manhood to itssalvation. In 1866 the Grand Army of the Republic was founded, with B. F. Stephenson of Illinois as first Commander-in-chief. Included in its ranks were many men who had become famous throughout the world for their brilliant achievements in the field of war and on the sea, and there were also unfold thousands of the men unknown to the world by name, and who never swore any more pretentious uniform than the blue blouss and trousers, but who were the blouss and trousers, but who were the world had ever commander the fire country was saved these countless thousands laid down the musket and sword and sword and the Pennsylvania Raliroad tracks enter the navy yard tunnel, covering a space that would hold several ordinary processions, were the Pennsylvanians and Ohioans. South of the Capitol, the Now-Yorkers spread out in a long, incoming the mark the men from Control Massachusetts, whose right of column haded their and the tenter that the east front of the Capitol, on whose green lawns many of the Eastern troops lolled, fraternized, and told war-time reminiscences as they waited for the was founded, with B. F. Stephenson of Illinois as first Commander-in-chief. Included in its ranks were many men who was counted to the Capitol. North and east of them, stretching out for three-quarters of a mile and overlooking the Baltimore and Ohio Ralirotation. In the first the Capitol was from State Divisions to and along where the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks enter the

At the hour for the start the Capite

the Vice President were Secretaries Tracy, Noble, and Rusk, all comrades of the Grand Army, and Secretary Foster returned to the pursuits of a penceful Attorney General Miller, and Postmas



FICE PRESIDENT MORTON'S REVIEWING STAND.

ife, leaving behind the habits of the ter General Wanamaker.

timate, and one certainly surpassing any ever before seen in Washington. The trains arrived in so many sections as to constitute an intricate problem in railroad management, and every train was laden, with comrades and their wives and sons and daughters. Besides, there were very many sightseers, not connected with the Grand Army of the Republic, attracted by the spectacular displays expected to be seen during the week. All of these people were taken care of, as they arrived, by the members of the Reception Committee or the numerous corps of bright high-school boys who had secured accommodations at botels or boarding-houses were directed to their destinations. accommodations at hotels or boarding-houses were directed to their dostina-tion; those who had heedlessly and without regard to warning circulars sent out by the Citizens' Committee, neglected to engage lodgings, were fur-nished with addresses where bed and board might be had, and the great army of veterans who have availed themselves of the free quarters tendered by the cit-izens of Washington were escorted to their temporary quarters. In some way

izens of Washington were escorted to their temporary quarters. In some way everybody was cared for.

Grand Army Place.

The feature of the first day, full of events as it was and one of historic interest, was the inauguration and dedication of Grand Army place, as it is called, which is known as the White Lot, and line just could be the events of the which is known as the White Lot, and lies just south of the grounds of the executive mansion. It is one magnificent lawn comprising many acres, of ground, covered with well-kept green sod and unbroken by a single tree or bush. On this vast field has been laid out a reproduction of the closing campaign of the war of the robellion. But instead of sevried tanks and rows of

two days' procession was thirty miles New York.

life, leaving behind the habits of the fer General Wanamaker. There were field and the camp, and becoming once also Gen. Schofield, the head of the more farmors, merchants and mechandam army, and a numerous assemblage of ics and laborers. But once a year it does not be come together at some central point, and, exchanging fraternal greetings, the sixth Massachusetts, given a place of honor because of its part in defending by, of war and valor, and bitter struggle, and heroic endurance, of hurdship days of 1861. Its remnant of a flag bore and disaster, and of final and glorious victory.

gie, and heroic endurance, of hardship and disaster, and of final and glorious victory.

Now the ranks are thinning out; old laces are missing, and the list of the lace are missing, and the list of the lace are missing, and the list of the lead their men to vice tory and have passed from earth is growing apace. As the years rolled past, and the comrados dropped out of line the remainder of that great host has of line the remainder of the capital city and to the capital city and magnificent avenue on which they stepped with erect figures and martial bearing in 1865 at the end of the war. At last this louging has been gratified by holding the National Encampment here.

A Magnificent Gathering.

bearing in 1865 at the end of the war. At last this longing has been gratified by holding the National Encampment bere.

A Magnificent Gathering.

For days the comrades gathered from every part of the Union. Great cities, small towns, little hamlets and solftary for smaller, and the result was an attendance that no man could closely estimate, and one certainly surpassing any ever before seen in Washington. The trains arrived in so many sections.

On the third day of the encampment.



well-known "First Scott Life Guards," unveiled a monument to the memory of the comrades who fell Sept. 17, 1862, at Antietam. It is crected in the rear of the New York section in the

ground, covered with well-kept green sod and unbroken by a single tree or bush. On this visit field has been laid out a reproduction of the closing campaign of the war of the rebellion. But instead of serried ranks and rows of death-dealing artillery, the positions of the Federal armies have been indicated by the arrangement of tents and stands. The Great Parate.

On the second day the Grand Army of the Republic made its triumphal march along Pennsylvania avenue. Time's ravages in its ranks made it possible to attempt in one day what it required two long days to accomplish in 1865. To the survivors of the 160,000 men of the armies of the Fotomac and 176, 1862, at Antietam. It is creeted in the mational cemetery at Antietam. It is creeted in the national cemetery at Antietam. It is creat of the New York section in the national cemetery at Antietam. It is creat of the New York section in the national cemetery at Antietam. It is creat of the New York section in the national cemetery at Antietam. It is creat of the New York section in the national cemetery at Antietam. It is creat of the New York section in the national cemetery at Antietam, and it is eleven feet high. It is of granite and the sampropriate inscriptions on all sides. Encampnents and Commanders.

Thus far encampments had Commanders.

New Haven, Harrisburg, Chicago, Providence, Springfield, Mass.; Albany, Day-ton, Baltimore, Denver, Minneapolis, Portland, Mo.; San Francisco, St. Louis, Commanders in -chief have been Stephen A. Harlbert of Illinois, three years; A. E. Burnaide of Rhode and 24th of May, 1865, nassed in review before the President and his Cabinot, including Secretary Seward, just recovering from the assassin's limite, the foreign ministers, the military attaches of the grant and the services of the Potomac made of the grant and the sampropriate inscriptions on all sides.

Encampnents nad Commanders.

Thus far propriate inscri meaning scenerary seward, just recovering from the assassin's Infle, the foreign ministers, the military attaches of the great powers of Europe, and their own boloved and illustrious generals, Grant, Sherman and Sheridan, the contrasts and reminiscences called out wore necessarily striking. It took seven hours—from 9 to 4—cacliday for the armies of 1865 to pass the reviewing stain!, and the estimated length of the two days' procession was thirty miles. Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, two years; William Earnshaw of Ohio, Louis Wagner of Pennsylvania, two years; William Earnshaw of Ohio, Louis Wagner, Sherman and Sheridan, the contrasts and reminiscences called out wore necessarily striking. It took seven the striking of the strik

Whon Esture

assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should re-member to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrap of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Col

Don't expect the sheep business to do itself. That kind of sheep raising passed away a long time ago, but some haven't found it out yet. Don't try to believe the way your father raised sheep was good enough for him and what was good enough for him is good enough for you. Time has made many changes, and we must be up with the times. times.

Excursion Rates South.

Excursion Rates South.

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad will sell excursion tickots Sept. 27 and Oct. 25, 1892, at the low rate of one fare for the round trip, to numerous points to the southeast, south and southwest.

For full particulars, maps, time tables or any other information apply to C. W. Humphrey, Northern Passonger Agent, 179 East Third street. Et. Paul, Minn.; to City. Tickot Office, 204 Clark street, Chicago; to any agent C. & E. I. R. R.; or to Charles L. Stone, General Passenger Agent. Room 416 First National Bank Building, Chicago.

He Employed His Talents.

Private soldiers in the United States army don't get big pay, and few of them, therefore, can put away much money. A soldier stationed at Salt Lake City, however, managed to save a small sum with which he bought a piece of land, on which he erected a number of cheap frame houses. He rented these houses to his comrades, and now he is worth \$25,000.

Have You Asthma?

Have You Asthmanie.

Du R Schiffman, St. Paul, Man., will
mail a trial package of Schiffmann's Asthma
Oure free to any sufferer. Gives instantrelief in werst cases, and cures where others
fail. Name this paper and send address.

SERVANT girls in California receive on an average \$25 per month Nursegirls are pald trom \$13 to \$29, and good cooks from \$30 upward.

Mn. Danius Waterhorse, Chattanoga.
Tenn., says: "It costs but little to try
Bradycrotine, and a trial is all that is
necessary to convinue the doubting thousands that it will cure headache." Of all
Druggists.. Fifty cents.

In has been discovered that colors when passing through a prism can be made to produce sound.

A PROMPT AND PLEASING WAY OF EASING OREHOUNE AND TAB.
PIER'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minuté. UNITED STATES farm mortgages mount to \$15,350,575,000.

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., esys: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured med a very had case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c. KANSAS has twenty-two editors.



In the neck, or Goltro caused me terrible suffer ing, and I spent an enor mons amount of mener for medicines, in vain. began to take Hood's Sar

wight-to-take Hoods Sarsaparilla and in a few
weeks I found the swelling very much reduced,
and I could Breath,
which I had not done for years. I continued
with HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA and am
Perminently Cured," Mrs. JENNIE BIGELOW, Fremont, Mich.

The Creat Liver and Stomach

Remedy, For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Neivaus Diseases, Headuche, Cosathyation, Costiyation, Islandari di Grandari de Grandario de Grandario

DYSPEPSIA.

EWIS' 98 % LYE



Ely's Cream Balm CATARRH Price 50 Cents. TUSEFUL HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES

hout them. Sout prepaid to Ore Dollar. SUPPLY CO., STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. Asthma discovered in Congo, Woo

😝 🥱 FAT FOLKS REDUCED

nator inventors Guide, or How to Obeain a Patent, nd for Digest of Ponsion and Bounty Laws, ATRIOR O'FARKELL, Washington, D. C. GOING TO BUILD

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the CATARRH

"August Flower"

"I am happy to state to you and to suffering humanity, that my wile has used your wonderful remedy, August Plower, for sick headache and palpitation of the heart, with satisfactory results. For several years she has been a great sufferer, has been under the treatment of eminent physicians in this city and Boston, and found little relief. She was in-duced to try August Flower, which gave immedaite relief. We cannot say to much for it." L. C. Frost, Springfield, Mass.



Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick-Headacha and Coustipation. 40 in each bottle. Price Sc. For sale by druggists. *7, 17, 70" and sample does fro A. F. SHITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK

"Mothers" FRIEND" MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY,

Colvin, La., Doc. 2, 1886.—My wife used MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third sonflament, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars. DOCK MILLS. Sent by express on receipt of price, \$1,50 per bot e. Book "To Mothers" mailed free

BRADFIELD REQULATOR CO.,
SE SALE STALL DECEMBES. ATLANTA ATLANTA, CA RULES FOR SLEEP.

Some one, in giving the rules for sleen, says "Six hours for a man, seven for a woman, and eight for a fool." But there was never a more misleading statement. The amount of sleep one needs depends upon the amount of mental work he does while he is awake. The man who does a great deal of mental work needs nienty of sleep. Lord Brougham, of England, after the trial of Queen Caroline, during which he had labored night and day for weeks, went to bed and slept for seventy-two hours, and the doctors declared that this alone saved him from an attack of brain fever. The cure for many nervous diseases is plenty of sleep. At the same time a tendency to yawn and a dull, heavy feeling is one of the signs of malaria. When you are thus affected get a box of the Laxative Gum Drops them regularly. Two or three at night upon retiring will soon relieve you of your trouble. You can get them of any dealer. The small boxes cost 10c,

SYLVAN REMEDY Co., Peoria, Ill.



roods Dealers to the U. S. Canada, and Lurope. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 87 Great Jones Street



at reasonable rates and upon liberal terms. White son Particulans. CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION, 03 South Jefferson Street Chicago.

A CLEAR COMPLEXION. TISSUE BUILDER



\$40.000.000

wined by the Bell Telephone Patent in 1831, vention may be valuable. You should protect tent. Address for full and intelligent advice charge. W. W. DUDLEY & CO., Pacific Bidg., 27 F St. N. W., Washington, D. Q. Wention this paper.

BARLOW'S INDICO BLUE The Family Wash Blue, for sale by Gr C. N. U.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS,

-- 1_

Death of the Noted Band Master-Fright ful Wreck at New Hampton, Iowa-Mys terious Canualty at Aspen, Colo.terious Canualty at Aspen. Fiendish Assault at St. Joseph.

At Aspen, Ohio, John Powell was kille by being blown up with dynamite. He and his wife had retired for the night and were his wife had retired for the night and were asieop when the explosion came. Instantly they were blown out of bed to find themselves buried in the debris of their home. Mrs. Powell was uninjured and easily extricated from the fallen mass, but her husband was killed. The origin of the explosion is a mystery. Mrs. Powell says no explosion to the explosion to the explosion of the e plosives were kept about the house.

CRUSHED UNDER CARS.

A Freight Train Crashes Into a Caboose at New Hampton, Iowa. The worst rallroad accident that has The worst railroad accident that has sever occurred in that section of the State is reported from New Hampton. Iowa. It happened Saturday, but a short distance from the scene of the Wapsie wreck of two years ago. Eight were killed and several hurt. A freight train and crew of ten men on the Chicago and Great Western was ordered out from Elma to distribute rails along the line of the road. The train pulled into the New Hampton deport to pulled into the New Hampton depot to throw off a few rulls and receive further throw off a few rails and receive further instructions from the dispatcher, at head-quarters at Oelwein. At the rear was the caboose with from twelve to fifteen persons in it. *About 10;40 the phrough freight came dashing around the bend running, at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, in-tending to pull right through the station tending to put: right through the station without stopping. Just before pulling into the station there is a very sharp curve and the vision is also obstructed by a grove. Nothing could be seen of the train until it would be too late-to-stop. The through freight came crashing down. The engineer and fireman jumped, and the engine plowed into the standing caboose knocking it into splinters, badly wrecking two other cars, and finally burying itself in three feet of earth. The killed were all

F" "PAT" GILMORE DEAD. The Noted Bandmaster Dies Suddenly in

St. Louis.
Patrick Sarsfield Gilmora, the leader of Gilmore's Band, diel at the Lindell Hotel at St. Louis Saturday night, after an ill-ness of but fitteen hours. The members of the band were not aware of Ma Climore's ritical condition, and played one number of the evening concert at the Exposition before being informed of their leader's death. Patrick S Gilmore was born near Dublin Ireland, Dec. 28, 1820. He connected hinself with military bands at the age of 15, and, after having been in command of an English bund, went to Salem. Mass, where he led a brass bund. After this he went to Reston, where he organized diffinore's critical condition, and played one numbe led a brass band. After this he went to Boston, where he organized "Gilmore's Band," with which he made extensive tours. In 1861 he necompanied the Twenty fourth Massachusetts Regiment to the field and in 1863 was placed in charge of all the bands to the Department of Louisians by Gen. Braks. He organized monster concerts in thi country, and was the projector of the great Peace Jubilees" held in Biston in 1899 and 1873. In 1878 he made a Euro-pean tour with his band. He was bund-master of the Twenty-second Regiment of

New York He composed many marches TRADE MUCH BETTER.

and songs.

Great Improvement Noted as the Caolera Scare Dwarfs. R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of

The alarm about cholera has vanished, and trade in every direction shows all the imbrovement that was expected. The South is a little dull because cotton is low in price and late, but a little improvement has been seen during the last week. In a few quarriers at the West farmers are holding back wheat for higher prices, so that collections are rotarded. But the general tenor of advices is exceedingly favorable. The volume of business continues larger than a year ago. Collections are exceptionally good on the whole, and although money is in active and increasing demand at nearly all points the supply is ample for all logitimate needs. Gold exports have ceased, foreign exchange has declined, and the money market is at present without disturbing features. Speculation is not on the whole active enough to have a disturbing influence. The alarm about cholera has vanished

DETECTIVES MEET WITH FAILURE. Cannot Find Pinkerton's Arms at Home-

stend, but Fromise a Surprise.
Detectives who have been trying to locate the arms taken from the Pinkertons on the day of the Homestoad, Pa. riog. July 8, traced the weapons to a coal mine near the Munhall Station, thereabout. The detectives made a raid on the mine, but the avenuated arms were not to be found. stead, but Promise a Surprise. the expected arms were not to be found They learned the arms were removed a day two before. They claim to know the pa

ties implicated in their removal, and a sensation is promised soon.

Simon Dwyer, a St. Louis boy, fell down an elevator shaft in Collins & Hull's feather factory and was taken to the hos-pital. His aunt, Mary Scheattler, notified Coroner Mead of his death The coroner summoned the witnesses, held the inquest, and returned a verdict, but when the unpital physician reported the boy alive and likely to recover.

Ro Criticised Diaz.

C. Hogue, an American merchant of Monterey, Mexico, has been expelled from the republic for criticizing the administra-

The Kite, bearing Lieutenant Peary and the relief party, has reached Philadelphia. Brothers Butcher a Preacher.

Brothers Butcher a Preacher.
At St. Joseph, Ma. Ira Peters, a Polish preacher, was set upon by George and Joseph Scheiner, his neighbors, in the public streets, and was literally cut to places by them. The men had had trouble over their chickens, which led to the assault. Peters cannot recover.

Four Persons Hurt at Peru. At Peru. Ind., Wabash pussenger train No. 44 collided with freight train 97, going west. Both engines were shattered. The

mail car was split open and several freight cars demolished. Four were hurt, none

Had Lived 117 Years.

Word comes of the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Stanton at her home in Patton Town-ship, Center County. She was the oldest person in Pennsylvania. She was 117 years old. Her age is beyond question.

Train Wrecked by an Explosion. Train Wrecked by an Explosion.

As a freight train was running between New Hartford and Winsted on the New England division of the Philadelphia & Reading Road, a car filled with powder exploded with terrific force, injuring two brakemen and piling up twelve other cars in a wreck. As far as known no one was killed.

Would Compel the Use of Their Book. D. C. Heath & Co., book publishers of Chicago, filed suit by injunction against the Pettis County (Missouri) School Board and Prots. A. I. Smith and C. W. Horton to restrain them from the use of other text hooks than Hyde's Practical Lessons in English in the Broadway High School

CRUSHED AND CREMATED.

forrible Scenes ut a Wreck on the Penn-A most appalling railroad accident oc-

A most appalling railroad accident oc-turred on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad one and a half miles west of Shrave, Oblo, at 4 o'clock Wednes-day morning. No. 8 fast line, going east, collided head-on with a section of No. 15 freight, going west. Both oughnes, yne express car, two postals, a smoker and one pussenger car and three or four testate, cars were though an indescribfreight cars were thrown in an indescrib able mass. Twelve persons were killed and cromated. The two firemen, one eninder four postal clerks and six or seven passengers were among the killed. There was no water near the wreck and nothing: could be done to extinguish the flumes. The place where the accident occurred is known as Brown's cut, and is filled up for about 200 feet. The cries of the unfortun-ate people in the burning mass were awful, and the sight was all the more horrible be and the sight was all the more horrible be-cause nothing could be done to assist the frantic ones. William H. Brown, of Hunt-iggton, Ind., a passenger who was slightly fujured, says the front parts of the trains were thrown up on a bank thirty feet high nd parts of them over a fence on top of the bank. The freight was running on the

ODD FELLWS ELECT OFFICERS.

Sovereign Grand Lodge Nearly Com-pletes the Business of the Session.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fel-lows in session at Portland elected officers for the ensuing year with the following re-sult: Grand Sire, C. F. Campbell, London, sult: Grand Sire. C. F. Campbell, London.
Ontarlo: Deputy Grand Sire, J. W.
Blebbens, Rochester, New York; Grand
Secretary; Theodore. A. Ross, ColumDus, Ohlo: Grand Treasurer. Isaac A. Sheppard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Grand Sire's
annual report shows a net increase in active lodge membership from Jan. 1, 1891, to
Jan. 1, 1892, of 48,897. This is the largest
increase made in a single year in the history of the order. The totallodge membership is now 721,148, and, including the Sistory of the order. The lotallonge membership is now 721,146, and, including the Sisters of Rebekah lodges, 892,881. Expenditures for relief during 1891 were \$3,176,382. The aggregate revenue of lodges and encampments was \$7,725,212, an increase of \$155,000 areas. 183.000 over the pravious year. The numberof cantons of Putriarchs Militant is 648 the number of chevallers, 28,000. business of the session is practically com-

LOTTERY SHARKS AT WORK,

They Still Have Hopes of Gaining a Foot-hold in North Dakotu.

A Fargo, N. D., dispatch says: The tartling statement is made here that the outsiana Lottery has not given up all and that the wires are already being pulled and that the wires are already being pulled in certain legislative districts in order-to defeat the amendment to the constitution, which will come up for action at the session of the Legislature this winter, forever prohibiting the granting of any charter to a lottery. An amendment nust pass-two-consecutive sessions of the Legislature, and then be submitted vote of the people, before becoming a part of the organic law, and if the bill could be or the organic law, and if the bill could be detacted in the Legislature this winter it would be five years before it could again come up for action. If the bill for the amendment to the constitution goes through the Legislature this winter it will forever stop any hopes the lottery company may entertain of gaining a foothold in this State, as it would carry at the election by an overwhelming vote

HAD TWENTY WIVES.

Cliarles E. Akron, Arrested for Forgery,

Charles E. Akron, Arrested for Forgery,

Has a Great Record.

Charles F. Ackron, the forger, who was
claimed as a hysband by twenty women
while he was serving a sentence in the
Joliet (III.) prison ten years ago, was arrested by two city detectives the other day
in New York. A number of large banking
houses have lost heavily of late through
the operations of some expert forcer and he operations of some expert forger, and Ackron was taken on suspicion served time in Sing Sing and several West ern prisons. He is 35 years old and goodem prisons. He is is years out and good-looking. The appearance of a score of women from as many different States claim-ing to be married to him, ten years ago, caused a luge sensation throughout the middle Western States at the time.

WAS A MAN BURNED ALSO?

Ghastly Discovery in Wasto from Hamburg Burned in Ohlo.

burg Burned In Ohlo, Cincinnati detectives are endeavoring to determine how a skuli and human bones came to be found in the debris of the cars of waste from Hamburg which were burned by exasperated cifrons at Foster's Cross-ling. A railroad hand found the scarred and whitened remains of what once had been a human being, while clearing away the wreckage. An important clue fact that the cars were sealed when t fact that the cars were scaled when brought to Posier's, but when they were fred it was noticed that the seals were no longer intact. No one is missing from Foster's as far as known, and the mystery of the crime or accident only deepens with investigation.

AWFUL WRECK ON THE SANTA FE.

Human Life Held as Naught by Plunder-Cold-blooded disregard of human life marked an attempt to rob passenger train No. 8 on the Atchison, Topeka and Sunta Fo Road of its million-dollar treasure, three miles west of Osage City, Kan. at 3:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. The treasure is safe, but four dead and thirty-five bruised and mangled bodies tell a partial story of one of the most flendish crimes of record.

Reques 12 Recipities.

Refuse 13 Register.
The Chinese Six Compunies from all appearances intend to remain firm and are determined that no Chinese shall register, se photographed, or obey the provisions of the Geary bill in any way. The first procla-mation issued by the Six Companies ap-peared on the dead walls in China-town, says a San Francisco dis-patch, only a week ago. There was no mistaking the tenor of it. Every, Chinaman who wished to obey the law was informed that if he did so he would have the Six Companies against him. This means the most complete boycoit known means the most complete hoycoit known, and no Chinaman would dare refuse the order. This original prochamation was followed by another, which was conspiciously posted in Chinatown and also mailed to all parts of the
country. It declares the Geary bill to be an unjust law and urges all Chinese to disobey it. It ends by saying: "Again we warn you not to obey this law." An appeal to the Emperor of China has also been

Deacon Will Stay in Paris.

The Paris Figure says that Edward Parker Deacon has been liberated from prison. The Figure adds that Mr. Deacon Parker Deacon has been liberated from prison. The Figaro adds that Mr. Deacon intends to reside in Paris and to institute legal proceedings for the custody of his

McCreery's Resignation McCreery's Resignation. William McCreery's resignation as United States Consul at Valparaiso, Chill, was written some time ago, and forwarded afterhe became convinced that the State Department desired to coatinue him no longer in the service.

A treaty has been concluded by the Arentine Republic and the United States of gentine acquaint and the critical states of Brazil, under the terms of which a boun-dary dispute between these two countries was referred to Prosident Harrison for arbi-tration.

Senator David B Hill refterated the other evening, in the presence of 4,000 Democrats, at the Academy of Music,

Brooklyn, his famous declaration, made in the same place in 1885: "I am a Democrat," It was dramatically done, and aroused great enthusiasm. There was a great out-pouring of Democrats. The Academy of Music could not accommodate the crowd that tried to get into it. At seven o'clock the doors of the big theater were opened the doors of the big theater were opene Every seat was occupied three infaut later, and in five minutes from the tin the doors were opened every bit of space in the building was taken. Several bur dred ladies were in the theater,

SEIZING AMERICAN CATTLE.

nose that Stray Across the Border Confiscated by Mexican Officials. Complaints have reached Deming, N. M. rom Las Palomas, Mexico, immediately from Las Palomas, Mexico, immediately south, that the customs officials at that place are selving large numbers of American cattle which stray across the line from day to day. Some weeks ago the Mexican Government issued an order to the effect that on and after a certain day all foreign cattle found on Mexican soil would be consequent. The cattlemen on this side of fiscated. The cattlemen on this side of the line made strenuous efforts to secure their stock and were in a large degree successful. At the same time the loss sus-tained was considerable, as the grazing in the vincinity of Las Palomas is the best tained was considerable, as the grazing in the vincinity of Las Palomas is the best within an area of 100 miles, and the entile had gone there in large numbers. It is simply impossible to round them all up Naturally, the cattle are returning to their old grazing-grounds, but as rapidly as they cross the border they are selzed by the officials. The loss to the cattlemen by the action of the Mexican authorities will mount up into the thousands and is daily, increasing.

CRUSHED BY AN ELEVATOR.

Horrible Death of Mrs. A. E. Shields a the Hichelleu Hotel, St. Louis.

Mrs. A. E. Shields, and of a fraveling man for the Ely Walker Dry-Goods Company, met with a horrible death at the Richelleu Hotel in St. Louis. Mrs. Shields are the alexance to an Joyne to the state of the went to the elevator to go down_to the went to the elevator to go down to the dining room. There is no glass in the door leading to the elevator, and Mrs. Shields after ringing the bell put her head through the opening to see if the elevator was coming up. At that moment it was descanding and struck the back of her head, crushing it badly. Strange to say she was not knocked down the shaft but staggered lack light to he hallway. Then passed a nestback into the hallway. Then ensued a most horrible scene. A chambermaid and porter had witnessed the accident and rai to her. She fled from thom, and notwith

she ran or rather staggered to her room a few feet away, and fell dead. BUNTING FOR THE WRECKERS.

to her. She fied from them, and notwith-standing that she was practically decapi-fated ran to a speaking, tube, and, appur-ently tried to call to some one below. Then

Men Scouring the Country to Find the

Santa Fe Train Robbers.

A late Topeka dispatch says: Armed posses are scouring the country in ever direction for the miscreants who wrecked the Atchison, Topika and Santa Fe ex-press near Osage City. Further evidence has been secured showing conductivity that the wreck was well planned. Two through freights had passed over the track within half hour of the ill-fated passenger train The last one preceded the express train within five minutes, and was waiting for ! to pass at Osage City. In this short tim the use plates and spikes had been re-hoved. The robbery theory is pedoubtedly the correct one. The Santa Fe Company has employed extra detectives and has its extra forces at work on the case.

TO PURSUE THE SOUTH PORTLAND

The Venezuelan Minister Arms a Yachi to Capture the Blockade Runner.
After a good deal of trouble and hard work General Peraga, the Venezuelan into-leter, succeeded in obtaining and arming a vessel at New York with which to pursu and it possible capture the South Port-land. She will soon be on her way after the stoumer that is causing the Venezuelan the steamer that is causing the venezuelan government, so much uneasiness. She has a large crew mostly of Venezuelans, but among them are four Englishmen who have served in the English navy as gunners. In addition to her crew, the cruiser till here constants as well as the cruiser of the contract of the cruiser of the cruiser. will have as passenger a number of Vene-zuelan officials and army officers, and Carlos Bolet, son of Minister Peraza. Carlos Castro is her commander. She can

steam eighteen knots an hour. Sensation in Boston.

Sensation in Boston.

Another sensation is promised in the Searles will case, which was supposed to have been settled in the courts several months ago. L M. Maxham has sued E. E. Searles for \$2.65, and it is alloged that those services consisted of keeping away from the State during the progress of the fearing over the probate of the will acceptain Mr. Williams, alias Wilson, alias Dearborn. After the settlement Mr. Maxham presented his bill to Mr. Searles, but was not paid, hence the suit. not paid, hence the suit.

Benefited by the Change. Mrs. Harrison is considerably better and for the first time in many weeks the President has dared to hope for her recovery. Ever since she reached the White House she has continued to improve. She de clares now she is perfectly contented.

General A. G. Weissert, ex-Department Commander of Wisconsin, has been elected Commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. The next encampment will be held in Indianap-

The house of Mr. Craven, at Ashbourne, Pa, was burned by the upsetting of a coal oil lamp, and his two children and a serv-ant girl burned to death.

MARKET QUOTATIO	NS.	٠		- [
production of the state of the	1.5	-		- 1
	100			- 1
CHICAGO.			. 60	-1
CATTLE-Common to Prime			.75	- 1
	3.50	(6)		-1
SHEEP-Fair to Choice	4.00			- 1
WHEAT-No. 2 Spring	.725	N. E.	.13	- 1
CORN-No. 2	15	٠.	*+0	- 1
OATS-No. 2	327	(0)	337	- 1
BYE-No. 2	- 20	(9)	.53	-1
RUTTER-Choice Creamery	24			- 1
Eggs-Fresh	.100	985	.19:6	- 1
POTATOES-New, per bu		w ,	.65	ы
INDIANAPOLIS	3.25		5.23	- 1
CATTLE-Shipping.	3.50		5.60	. 1
Hogs-Choice Light			4.50	
SHEEP-Common to Prime	3.00		.70	. !
WHEAT-No. 2 Red		Un.		
CORN-No. 1 White	.35	(0)	.36	
OATS-No. 2 White, new	,35	9	.35	
CATTLE	3.00	a	5.25	
Hony	3.50		5.50	
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.68	(n);	.69	- 1
CORV	42	in;	.13	
OLTS-No. 2	.23	(1)	1936	- 1
Drr-Yo a	.52	60,	.53	1
CORN—No. 2. OATS—No. 2. RYE—No. 2. CINCINNATI.	.34	.0		
CATTLE	1.00	101	4 73	- 1
Hogs	3.00		5.75	.
SHEEP	3.00		5.00	
WHEAT-No. 2 Red			.7216	- 1
CORN-No. 2		2004		
Oats-No. 2 Mixed	.33	(a) ·	.34	. 1
RVF-Xo 9	.59	(d)	.GL	
RYE-No. 2. DETROIT.				
CATTLE	3.00	a.	4.50	- 1
Hogs	3.00	(a)	5, 27	- 1
BHEEP	3.00	(4	4.75	-i
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.74	5(0)	.7516	. 1
CORN-No. 2 Yellow	.48	$\alpha(a_i)$	4914	.
OATS-No. 2 White	.36	(6)	.37	.
TOLEDO.			-	.
WHEAT-No. 2	.74	æ	,75	٠.

.74 @ .75 .47 @ .48 .92½@ .39 .57 @ .58

9,00 @ 4,50 4,00 @ 5,75 ,833;@ ,843; ,513;@ ,523;

.6836@ .6036 4452@ .4552 .35 @ .36 .60 @ .62 .67 @ .69 10.00 @10.50

3.50 (\$ 5.60 3.60 (\$ 5.60 3.60 (\$ 5.60 .79 (\$.80 .53 (\$.54 .36 (\$.39 .10 (\$.23 .10 (\$.25)

WHEAT—No. 2. CORN—No. 2 White. OATS—No. 2 White.

SHEEP. WHEAT-No. 2 Red... CORN-No. 2....

CORN-No. 2.....
OATS-Mixed Western.
BUTT5R-Greamery....
POBK-New Mess.....

RVE
CATTLE—Common to Prime...
HOGS—Best (index...
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard...
CORN—No. 2
MILWAUKEE.
WHEAT—No. 3 Spring...
CORN—No. 3.

CORN-NO. 3.
OATS-NO. 2 White
BYE-NO. 1.
BABLEY-NO. 2.
PORK-Mess.
NEW YORK.

THE WOES OF FARMER FRILL.

BY PLEASANT RIDERHOOD.

My son, Lord Byron James Fitziames Orlando Homer Frill, To poetry has lately turned,

While I the land must till Attuned to nature's harmony, Inspired by autumn's breeze, His tender verse my poet weaves,

Nor hoe nor spade he sees. Of country life, sweet rural scenes,

And happiness galore. He's ground off "pomes" enough to reach From here to Baltimore,

He sings of "brown and rustling leaves In dark and shadowy wood"

Now, I'll admit in 'tater hills In frenzy fine he rolls his eyes,

While I roll up my sleeves; He sings of antumn's autumness While I rake up the leaves.

Of "wildwood nuts now falling fast, With soft, seductive sound' He'd better help me goobers dig;

They're wasting in the ground Of "lowing kine" he sweetly raves-But ne'er milks he the cow; The "glory of a farmer's life"—

But ne'er drives he the plow. He sings of "birdlets by the brook" And "flowrets in the fen"-Twould better pay, I think, to feed

The piglets in the pen. I tell you, folks, I'm gettin' riled, 'N'if Lord and-so-forth Frill Don't hump himself and get to work, I'll cut him in my will!

- [Detroit Free Press.

served to bring Miss Damon to L-moneyless but determined was known to moneyless but determined was, known to noboly. All that anyone knew of her was imparted by a brief statement made by the editor of the Dispatch to the ef-fect that on a certain blustering afternoon in January she had walked into the office and asked for employment. He had declined her services with thanks, but the come exert and again until each but she came again and again, until one day she found a vacant flesk, sat down at it, and had been there ever since. She wrote two or three caustic articles,

struck at one or two local atrocities, and in a little while made an enviable reputa-tion for bitterness and cynicism. Her

She was not known outside of the of-fice, but the impressions that prevailed concerning her were not flattering. It was,generally agreed that she knew too much to be young, was too eynical to be agreeable, and there was a theory current among the paper's readers that she had been crossed in love and disapprofited it her literary aspirations. She did her work in the daytime and was little more work in the daytime and was intermore than a nights in journalistic harness. They were frequently questioned about her, and they generally answered all queries by the broad but meaning statement that she did not "run with the gang."

Soon after she began her mark in her new subger a book of verses ampeared.

new sphere a book of verses appeared, written by a gentleman of L—, George Lawrence. Copies were sent to all the papers, and one of these fell into the hands of Miss Damon. She prefaced her criticism with the remark that the verses were not uniformly bad, but ranged from bad to very bad, and then mercilessly impaled the author to the extent of three-quarters of a column Lawrence had never forgiven her.

referred to her ever afterward as "The Dragon" and the "Imperial Dragon." The name seemed appropriate and it was generally adopted. The criticised versifier experienced some satisfaction at having thus baptized ner with indignation. but he by no means considered himself avenged, and at the mere mention of her name his muscles grew rigid and every artery throbbed with a wild desire for vengeance. Being clever with a pencil, he made a sketch of her which embodied the popular impression that she was a shrewish person of uncertain age, and it was a source of endless amusement to himself and friends. It must be confessed that Miss Damon's was not the only adverse criticism, and Lawrence was a good deal depressed, but not wholly subdued. He did not intend to be snuffed out in this summary fashion, however, and though for a long time he attempted nothing in a literary way, he was casting

In the meantime summer had come and Lawrence was to spend several months with some friends in California. When he returned he would go to work

It was a glorious day, bright and cool, though it was the middle of July; the sun was just rising over the eastern rim of the cup-shaped valley; a luminous mist shading from pink to purple was rolling away from Pike's Peak, and the bits of sky showing between the serrated

ridges opposite were deeply blue,
Lawrence, on his way to California,
had stopped to spend a day at Manitou.
He had reached the springs the eyening
before, and was finishing his breakfast before, and was missing his breakinss this bright morning in the great Sahara of a dining-room when the waiter came in to announce the carriage he had ordered for the day. For the last balf hour the gallery in front of the hotel had been througed with tourists ready to begin the days sightseeing and the double line of day's sightseeing, and the double line o vehicles drawn up outside were being loaded with all possible dispatch. As Lawrence emerged from the dining room the last wagon drove up to the door, and a lady was on the point of getting in when the driver said:

"Beg your pardon, ma'am, but this carriage is for the gentleman." "But I ordered a carriage for this morn

"Your order was too late. They were all engaged. This was the last one in the stables. I can give you one to-mor-"I shall not be here to-morrow.

"Maybe the gentleman's going to stay over a day or two and would just as soon drive to morrow," suggested the driver By this time Lawrence had come up.
"If you can give me a horse and saddle
it will answer my purpose just as well,"

"I haven't got a horse." leave to-morrow on the early train," said Lawrence, "I can not conveniently postpone my drive. But we are probably going in the same direction, and I should be delighted to accommodate you with a seat in the vehicle."

There was nothing else to be done. She accepted with thanks. Lawrence handed her into the carriage, an thought, as their eyes met, that she was not an unpromising companion. He was a gregarious animal. He hated being alone, especially in a crowd, and a chance accumulatione was not to be deacquaintance was not to be delooked at the name, raised her brows slightly, dropped the card into her hand-bag, and then, looking squarely at him, said:

"My name is Vincent." called her Miss Vincent at a ven ure. She did not correct him, and they fell to discussing the points of interes

on the way.

It was a delightful drive, and neither regretted the circumstance that brought them together. They dired at the same table, finished up the sights in the after-noon, and, getting in rather late, took supper tete-a-tete in a corner of the desupply the action of the seried disingrious. That evening the ... "She looks like that, and she is the rooms were cleared for a ball." He met theroine of my story."—[Waverly Magnher at the door as she was about to enter | zine.

the ball-room.

She wore a dress of black lace with a sleeveless coisage that displayed a pair of smeeth arms and a smooth, white neck. The sharp contrast of her huir and dress with the singularly fair complexion made her look like a black and white cameo and he thought as he stood there looking past him into the ball-room that no carving could be more classic than her profile.
"Shall we go in there?" she asked.
"seems dreadfully warm and crowded."

"Then suppose we stay here."
"I believe it is much pleasanter here,"

she answered.

The bull-room was full of promenaders The bull-room was full of promenances. They pressed out on the veranda and sat talking in the moonlight. Occasionally they would return and beguile the intervals, waltzing when the music permitted, until the crowd of dancers began to thin and the parlor clock struck I.

"I really must go now," said Miss Vincent, rising.

"There is 1 o'clock and I

THE IMPERIAL DRAGON cent, rising. "must leave at 8." "Which way do you go to-morrow?"

sked Lawrence. "East. I must be home by the

20th."

She gave the name of a village about fifty miles distant from the town where he lived.

"Pil see you in the morning," he said.
"I believe we leave this place on the same train, so I won't say good by. And now, just one more dance—the last."

Down the long gallery they floated into the shadow and out into the light,

his grasp gradually tightening as they went, her face against his shoulder, and his head bent forward until his cheek touched her hair. The music ceased tion for bitterness and cynicism. Her suddenly, but the arm about her waist name got out and after that everything did not relax. She gave a furtive upmalicious and pungent that appeared in the paper was unhesitatingly set down to With a swift movement of his left hand she was not known outside of the of-ce, but the impressions that prevailed She darted away like a swallow, and he caught a last glimpse of her as she turned a corner of the stairway. When Lawrence came down to break-

fast next morning it was nearly 9 o'clock. The early train had gone. So had Miss

It was summer again. The work Law-rence contemplated a year ago was finished. He had acted on the suggestion of his critic; he had turned Pegasus out to graze and given his attention to prose. The result was a novel—the story of a day—called "ten Route," which he assured his friends was suggested by an assured his friends was suggested by an incident of his western trip. The book had been published, and the reviewers, to use his own phrase, had elet him down easy, and he was much surprised to find lunself gently and affably treated by the Dispatch. The writer was not surprised to find so indifferent a poet capable of producing a tale so pleasing and graceful, so full of fellcitous description, so fresh and unhackneyed. It was understood that the young man was under a solemn promise never again to was understood that the young man was understood that the young man was understood that the young man was tives. You say it won't turn rancial; by under a solemn promise never again to attempt verse; and, in consideration of attempt verse; and, in consideration of a this assurance and the promise of success held out by the latter work, it was but just that the public should extinguish its resentment and take the author and to prepare it for use they press it into a forgiving and indulgibut bosom.

guish its resentment and take the author to a forgiving and indulgent bosom. to a forgiving and indulgent bosom.

There followed a criticism in which the claims of the book were seriously treated, and by the time Lawrence had finished the perusal he was thinking that, after all, he might have been a little too ground, and when it has been there from ferror in his resemble, no a previous three to five vers it is taken out all fierce in his resentment upon a previous occasion. There arose within him a desire to make amends in some way for his own derision of this person, who, however hard upon him at first, was clearly without malice in the matter, and had no doubt in each instance expressed an honest conviction. He wrote a note in which he acknowledged the courtesy and asked leave to call and thank the writer in person. He had a few copies that had occasion. There arose within him a deabout for a fresh motive, resolved at no distant date to make another effort. The Dragon had recommended prose; the would try prose.

The bragon had recommended prose; the would try prose.

The reply to his friendly overture was written upon a card across the upper left-and corner of which was the day of the week in gilt lettering; on the opposite corner was a pen-aud-ink sketch of St. George in the act of vanquishing the lragon. Below was written:

"Miss Damon will be at home to Mr. Lawrence this evening at 8 o'clock, 705 West Browdway."
This sketch; despite the limited space

it occupied, was spirited, and indicated knowledge of her unflattering sobriquet. As he looked up at his own sketch upon the wall he was conscious of a strong im-

pulse to destroy it.

At 8 o'clock that evening Lawrence, At 8 o'clock that evening Lawrence, the counter where the glasses bearing his peace offering coquettishly tray under the counter where the glasses bound in git and morocco, rung Miss ere washed. Up on top of another box Damon's bell. He was ushered into the they went, and then to the top of the counter. The first design of the counter of the counter. The first design of the counter where the glasses are the counter of t

A horrible presentment seized him.

'Then—then—your name—is not Vincent?'

"Yes; Alice Vincent Damon." "You know me, of course," he fal-"Yes."
"Don't you think you have taken

rather a mean advantage of me??
"No: I think the truth would have spoiled a very pleasant day."

In the conversation that followed the purpose of the visit was well nigh for-gotten, and the souvenir played a very inconspicuous part in the diversion of

ous expression, said "Old man, is this all true that I hear

about you?"
"What do you bear?"

"That you have actually caught the ragon?"

Lawrence laughed.

"What does it mean?" persisted Har "It means that at last I am about take my revenge. I intend to marry

Lawrence made this annou Lawrence made this announcement with dramatic intensity and Harrison, who had arisen, dropped limply into a chair. After a pause he pointed to the sketch on the wall and asked patheti-

cally:
"I say, Lawrence, does she look like

Lawrence reversed a photograph that was standing on the mantelpiece with its face to the wall, and, holding it before Harrison, said:

She looks like that, and she is the

OLLA PODRIDA.

Mt. Ararat, the resting place of the scriptural ark, is, in reality, two mountains separated by a valley. The higher peak is 17,210 feet, and the lesser 13,000 cet above sea level.

It is estimated that twenty-two acres of land are necessary to sustain one man on firsh meat. The sair space of land, if devoted to wheat culture, would feed forty-two people; if to oats, eighty-eight, potatoes, Indian corn, and rice, 176; and if to the plantain or bread tree, over 6,-000 people.

COMMON NOUNS FROM NAMES OF SCIcal terms, common nouns, derived from the names of scientific men. I shall be glad to have omissions pointed out.

Ampere, coulomb, daguerreotype,
dayy, farad, galvanism, hessian, jacoblan,

joule, kyanisu, lieberkuhn, moneriefflan, nonius, oersted, ohm, orrery, pfafflan, talbotype, vernier, volt, watt, weber, wronskian —[Notes and Queries, Some Curious Comparisons.—It ma nterest the readers of THE TABLET to be informed that Greece is about the size of the State of Vermont; that Palestine is about one-fourth the size of the State of New York, and that the Caspian Sea.

would reach from Philadelphia to Pittsburg.

Hindoostan is about 25 times as large the State of New York, and the Sahara Desert has almost exactly the number of square miles as the whole of the United States. The Mediterranean Sea would cut the United States in two across its greatest breadth making an open sea from New York to VanCouver. Great Britain and Ireland have about the same number of square miles as Arizona—not so 'great' after all! Madagascar is about as large as New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Vermout, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Virginia, and North Carolina combined. The area of England proper and that of the State of Iowa are almost identical.

How Moors EAT BUTTER,-A West ern butterine company recently wrote to the United States Consular Agent at Casablanca, Morocco, asking if it would re feasible to introduce their product into that country. They received the fol-lowing very curious and interesting letter in reply;

U. S. CONSULAR AGENT,

CASABLANCA, Morocco, July 19, 1892.

Messrs.; Your favor of June 29 hand and contents noted; and in reply hand and contents noted; and in reply I am sorry to say that nothing can be done in this locality with the class of goods you speak of. Native butter is too plenty and too cheap to undertake to compete with it at the distance you are writing.

And, again, you give your goods a very bad recommendation to sell to the hadridge.

three to five years it is taken out all ready for use. It then contains all the

"Do you want to see something funny?" said a drug clerk to a reporter last even ing. Of course the reporter was not averse to seeing something in the humor ous line, and so informed the mixer o

pills are powders.

Well, if no one comes in for a mement I'll, show it to you," said he, placing a basket of eggs, used in making egg phosphates, from the top of the soda fountain to the counter. "Now stand here and watch the rats," and the newsman stood where he could get a view.

It took but a moment's silence and

It took but a moment's silence, an then out popped a heary old rat, soon followed by three more. They seemed to understand their part, and climbed nimbly up a box about a foot high, used in covering pipes, and from that to the tray under the counter where the glasses parlor, and in a few moments heard a counter. They looked around, and rustling of drapery behind him. As he began to scamper down. The first debegan to the first debegan the first debegan to the fir and Thave been four times to that horrid hole of a town where you said you lived. Why did you deceive me so cruelly?"

Why did I deceive you? Well, I did not think it would add anything to your pleasure! just then to know the truth."

A horrible presentment seized him. the fun was expensive, the clerk drove them away.
"They will steal them by the dozen is

They will said the clerk, "and we have to keep them on top of the fountain."—[Washington Post.

SPONGE PUDDING .- Two caps of flour one tablespoonful of melted butter; on one tablespoonth of meter utter, one cup of powdered sugar; six eggs, whites only, whipped stiff, two cups of milk; one teaspoonful of rose water or other preferred colorless extract; two teaspoonfuls baking powder.

Rub butter and sugar to a cream, stir greaterly the milk then the frathed

the evening.

A week or two later, as Lawrence was sitting in his room, his friend Harrison came in, took a seat on the opposite side of the table, and, after gazing at his host for some time with a most lugubri-

THE BODY AND ITS HEALTH.

GUARD AGAINST CHILLY NIGHTS. It is these chilly nights which delicate people and little children should be quarted against. The need of light flunces and the wisdom of a hygicaic regime in diet cannot be insisted upon too strongly, in cases especially of per-sons in delicate health. The little sufferer in his second summer, who has withstood the torrid heats of July, quite often succumbs to the warm days and cold damp nights of this season. It is such sudden changes in temperature which are always more dangerous to the health than excess of temperature. It is to guard against such changes that light flauncles are necessary.

Another cause for the general illness-

Another cause for the general illnesses prevalent at this season is the decaying vegetation—the debris of the summer's life, which lies under the heat of
the sun, ready to produce dangerous
minsma before the time when it shall be
thoroughly disinfected by the winter's
frost. It therefor behooves every good frost. It therefore behooves every good housekeeper to pay special attention to her own immediate premises. Scrupulous cleanliness at this serson is demanded as cleanliness at this secson is demanded as the price of health. These are slow, lazy days when everyone feels enervated by the long summer's heat, and there is quite likely to be some laxity in the management of the kitchen's surround-ings. A sudden influx of flies is very often the first warning to a household that the presence of a scavenger is needed.

It is especially desirable in such case to disinfect all. drains and cesspools by the use of some strong disinfectant like chloride of lime, or better still, copperas, if it is an outside drain where the solution will not pass through metal pipes. It is essential also that the garbage pail should be kept scrupulously clean by the use of boiling hot suds and sodu and water. The use of abundance of a strong solution of soda and water about the solution of sour and water about the sink and in cleansing the pine floors, grease which will resist ordinary cleanfrease which will resist of this season. If good order prevails in the household, the dishes of the last meal will be quickly cleared away and rapidly taken care-of. The floor will be carefully brushed up after each meal, leaving no little par-

ticles of food to fester in the warm, dark air of the house. FIVE MINUTES' EXERCISE.—There are a good many men who know they need some physicial exercise daily, but who put off beginning it, from year to year, on account of the time they think it would take away from their business hours. Few men seem to be aware that five minutes spent daily or even three times a week in exercises properly selected for bringing out all the principal muscles of the body are suffi-cient to set the blood coursing freely to

the extremities, to stimulate the heart, to massage the bowels, to stir up the liver, to strengthen the limbs, to straighten the shoulders and increase the enpacity of the lungs. This is a good deal to claim for five minutes' exercise, and results to sugarst the use of claimater. capacity of the lungs. This is a good deal to claim for five minutes' exercise and seems to suggest the use of claiborate granastic apparatus. It is not too much, as has been proved, and all the apparatus required is an ordinary walking stick. Elaborate systems of exercise look more promising of results at the first clanary. promising of results at the first glance, but as they consume time busy men generally drop them after a few trials.

Mr. C. P. Leahart, physical instructor of the Manhattan Athletic Club, N. Y., is a graduate of a medical college, but abandoned his practice of curing diseases and devoted his energies for the last ten years to the prevention of them by means

of physical culture and the proper obser-vance of hygicnic rules, recommends the following exercises to busy men on rising in the morning or just before going to bed at night, in order that all the organs of the bedy may perform their records. of the body may perform their nexural "For the upper part of the arms: Grasp the cane firmly at both ends with the hands and hold it across the chest, let-ting the middle of the cane rest upon the breast, just under the chin. Drop the hands forward and down to the full length of the arms rapidly and return to position on the chest, accenting the up-ward movements. Continue this for ward movements. Continue this for thirty seconds: Holding the cane as be-fore, push the arms straight above the head, full length, tuking long full breaths. Continue-this for thirty sec-

onds more:
"If the arms are poorly developed this may be repeated after the other exercises are completed. When the arm is doubled up so that the fist is near the shoulder, the biceps ought to measure about two inches more in circumference

than the forearm. "For the muscles of the sides: With the arms at full length above the head and the hands grasping the care as in the end of the last exercise, swing side to side as far as possible; time, thir

ty seconds.

"Here pause and take two long deep breaths of five seconds each.

"To strengthen the muscles of the back and rid the abdominal muscles of fat: Holding the cane as in the last position at arm's length above the head, bend forward and bring the cane as near the floor as possible, without, bending the takes or allowed than string as far back. ty seconds. knees or elbows; then swing as far back-wards as possible without losing your wards as possible without losing your balance. Do this briskly for thirty see

onds.
"This will make a large waist smaller,"
if persisted in. It is good for lumbage
also, and will help those who bend overalso, and will neep those who a desk all day.

"To strengthen the forcarm: Grasp the cane in the middle with one hand and extend it at arm's length, on a level with the shoulder. Then twist the cane back and forth, like the spokes of a wheel, for

Intelligent Indians.

The Pimas are diligent farmers and most of them wood workers. This year they raised 7,000,000 pounds of wheat, and that is about the general average of their crop. Of this amount they sell 4,000,000 pounds and hold the remaining 8,000,000 for seed and for their own bread. The Government has creeted for them a small mill on the reservation and they grind their own grain. The Pimas are also extensive stock-growers and raise a great many cattle and horses. Tho raise a great many cattle and horses. The Government gives them the chormous price of nine cents a pound of or beef cattle on foot, and from these purchases supply some of the military posts with beef. They are more than ordinarily intelligent Indians, and many of them speak English fluently. On the reservation are four stores conducted by white men, but most of the clerks are young Indian men and they make excellent clerks.—[Nogales (Cal.) Herald.

POTATO FRITTERS.—Grate four large potaroes, add two well-beaten eggs, into which two tablespoonfuls of flour have been stirred until smooth. Sait and fre

NATIONAL ISSUES

A MONSTER MEETING AND A GRAND OVATION.

Ex-Senator Spouner Opens the Campaign in Milwaukee by a Magnificient Speech.

Colonel John C. Spooner opened the tampaign in Milwaukee on Wednesday evening. September 14, at the West Side Turner Lall. The audience which greeted the distinguished candidate tor governor, was one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever seen in Milwaukee, Hundreds who went to the half hoping to hear the eloquent orator, were forced to leave, not being able to gain admission on account of the vast throng.

The following are the remarks of Colonel Spooner on national issues:

MR. SPOONER'S SPEECH.

onel Spooner on national issues;

Mr. Chairman, Ladies und Uentiemen:
In my short and not very eventful public
infe, you have made me well accustomed to
warm and generous Milwaukee welcomes,
but upon my word the one which you accord me to-night abashes me. I do not
take it as a compliment to me, but I take
it as a compliment to the Republican party,
whose standard-bearer for the state I
happen at this time to be; and for the
party and for myself as its representative,
I make graceful acknowledgment. I regret to come before you to-night in an
evironment which nas rendered it impossible for me is prepare in an orderly way
what ought to be said to such an andence;
but as I am to coine again to Milwaukee
before this campaign ends, I am told, I
shall talk to you to night in a quiet, fair
way, if I can, upon issues which divide
the parties in this campaign. I say I shall
talk to you in a fair way, because long,
long ago I ceased to talk either of issues or
men in an unfair way. [Applause.]
When Garfield was bespatiered with mud,
when in 1884 the mill of slander was set
up on the grave of James G. Blaine's
child (applause.) I rowed that whatever
the future might have for me in the way of
campaign service, personal politics I was
forever done with. (Great applause.) I
reave that to the tumble bugs of politics.
Laughter and applause.)

THE ISSUE WELL DERINED.

THE ISSUE WELL DEFINED.

To my mind this is a crisis in the history of this country, in the history of its people; it is not the first, of course, and doubtless not the most important. It was a crisis when our fathers won its independence; it was a crisis when they ordained the Union and for med the constitution; it was a crisis when Addrew Jackson crushed dissention in South Carolina; it was a crisis when under the leadership of Lincoln and Grant and Logan and Sherman and their compatriots, including Benjamin Harrison of Indiana igreat applause, the Union was preserved, purified and made perpetual. To-day the conflict is no less bitter. The issue is no less niarked, and the result, it seems to me, is of infinite importance to this people.

issue is no less marked, and the result, itseems to me, is of infinite importance to this people.

The protective system—of the United States is challenged by the Democratic party of the country to mortal combat. Under which flag? You must take sides; you must marshal under the flag of Washington, of Jefferson, of Adams, of Monroe, of Jackson of Lincoin and the iong line of protection presidents, or you must take your place under the tree trade flag which is now flung to the breeze, undisguised by the National Democratic party as it calls itself. IApplause.]

Tou cannot remember any great item of public policy inaugurated and carried forward since 1860, tending to the upbuilding of our people, to the preservation of the Union, to the restoration of the state, to the maintenance of our credit, that has not been considered and denounced as unconstitutional by the Democratic party. Applause.] They thought, you remember, that it was unconstitutional to coerce a state. They were mistaken about that. They thought it was unconstitutional to its upper the property of the preservation of the state. They thought it was unconstitutional to its upper the property of the prope thought it was unconstitutional for Abraham Lincoln, God bless his memory forever (great applause, to issue the emancipation proclamation. They were mistaken about that. (Great applause.) They thought the reconstruction acts were unconstitutional, and they were mistaken about that. They thought Tôm Reed was unconstitutional, but they were mistaken about that. Laughter and applause. He has just been re-elected. (Applause.) They thought the signs been re-elected. (Applause.) They thought the signs boutly was unconstitutional, and they were mistaken about that. They thought recriprocity was unconstitutional, and they were mistaken about that. (Applause.) They thought the gerrymander was constitutional, and they ever mistaken about that. (Great applause.) So I have sort of lost faith in the Democratic party as a constitutional expounder. Laughter and applause.

I might if I had time, and you the particnee, read what Thomas Jefferson said in favor of the protective system. Again, again, and again the declared it in terms that come ringing down the years as the utterances of a man who was a partiot. The Democrates of to-day never weary of talking of their loy alty to Thomas Jefferson. As I rode along from the Plankinton house to this hall I saw a banner and upon it was laseribed "Jefferson club." Well, the Democratic party on this question of protection is loyal to Jefferson, but it is loyalty to Jefferson Davis, not to Thomas Jefferson. As Prode along from the Tinnas Jefferson. As Prode along from the Plankinton house to this hall I saw a banner and upon it was laseribed "Jefferson club." Well, the Democratic party on this question of protection is loyal to Jefferson, but it is loyalty to Jefferson club." Well.

HAS VINDICATED ITSELF.

A Voice—That is right."

HAS VINDICATED ITSELS.

Now I dare say here to-night that if everapices of the United States has vindicated itself, it is the McKinley law. Applause. You were told in 1890 that it would check imports. You were told in 1890 that it would check imports. You were told in 1890 that it valued the average duty to 60 per cent. You were told it raised the average duty to 60 per cent. You were told it raised the average duty during the days and years of the war. You were told that it would check our export trade, for people would not buy of us if we didn't buy of them. All these statements were made in 1890 about the McKinley law. Let me give you only a little statistical information upon that subject as it comes to us to-day from the Treasury department:

The balance of trade in our favor, that is, the amount of money other nations paid to us over and above what we paid to them, was \$160,25,921 as against. \$36,347,922 the previous year. The tree imports that came in-under this law were \$161,873,523; the dutiable imports, the taxed imports, \$375,585,062. Fitty-five per cent, of all the importations into the United States this year came in free of duty, and 41 per cent, and \$7-100 came in dutiable. Mr. Carlisle estimated—and I have no doubt he was honest in it, for he is a fair man in debate, and a very able man—that the average duty uncer the McKinley law would be 60 per cent. [Applause.] Take either, and it is lower than any other tarrif we have ever had in the United States, including the Walker tarriff of 1846. [Applause.] Now it has turned out, because a nonpartisan report of the United States, including the walker tarriff of 1846. [Applause.] Now it has turned out, because a nonpartisan report of the United States can be operation of this tarriff law, the cost of hiving has diminished, and the price of wazes has increased to only a little, but increased

go into the details to might; that under the operation of this tariff law, the cost of living has diminished, and the price of wages has increased; only a little, but increased as shown by that leport; while in free trade Eagland the price of living has increased, and wages have decreased. You all heard Mr. Peck's report. [Applause.] I doing mean Gov. Peck [laughter]: I want the labor commissioner of the state.

Great applause.]

Great applause.]

MAKING TIN PLATE NOW.

There imports that came evious year. The free imports that came table imports, the taxed imports, \$375,253 the titable imports, the taxed imports, \$375,502. Fitty-five per cent. of all the importations into the United States this year ince in tree of duty, and all per cent. and the content and the content and the content and the content in the importation into the United States this year ince in tree of duty, and all per cent. and the content and the washoness if the free in the free in 1880, for the duty on the late. I said in 1880 I would do it again it I had a chance. I applause I said in 1880 I would do it again it I had a chance. I applause I said the count the dutiable list is object that from 1871 to 1892, we sent away from the United States \$361, on per cent. and the average duty applied to the free only to the dutiable list is 45 per int. [Applause.] I said the falker tariff we have ever at int the United States, including the falker tariff of 1846. [Applause.] I said the insurance, or the profits of the united States, including the falker tariff of 1846. [Applause.] I said the content in the details to-might, that under the peratuon of this tarif law, the cost of liverage has dimpished, and the price of wages as increased; only a little, but increased as shown by that report; while in free ale Engiand the price of fiving has in-fast doily the peratuon of the laptor was a content of the content in the details to-might, which I shall be a provided to the condition of the condition of

PRESIDENT'S LETTER

MENJAMIN HARRISON ON THE ISSUES

Advantages of Resiprocity and Proceeding Shown - Foreible Discussion of the Tariff - A Firm Stand Against Free Coluage.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4, 1892 .-Hon. William McKinley, Jr., and Others. Committee, Etc.—GENTLEMEN: I now avail myself of the first period of relief from public duties to respond to the notifi-cation which you brought to me on June 20 on the nomination of President of the United States by the Republican National convention held at Minneapolis. I accept the nomination and am grateful for the approval expressed by the convention of the acts of the administration. I have endesvored without wavering, so far as the direction of public affairs was committed to me, to carry out the pledges made to the

GCEAN COMMERCE.

Few subjects bave elicited more discussion or excited more general interest than that of a recovery by the United States of its appropriate share of the ocean carrying the control of the ocean carrying and the control of the large return of manufactured products have for many years been paid to foreign shipowners. Thousands of immigrants annually, seeking homes under our flag, have been denied the sight of it until they entered Sandy Hook, while increasing thousand of American citizens, bent upon European travel, have each year siepped into a toreign jurisdiction at this New York docks. The merchandise balance of trade which the treasury books show, is largely reduced by the annual tribute which we pay for freight and passage moneys. The great ships—the fastest upon the sea—which are now in peace profiting by our trade, are in a secondary sense war ships of their respective governments and in time of war would, under existing contracts with those governments, speedily take on the guns for which their decks are already prepared and enter with terrible efficiency upon the work of questrolying our commerce. The undisjuited fact is that the great steamship lines of Europe were huit up and are now in part sustained by direct or indirect government aid, the latter taking the form of liberal pay for carrying the mails or of an annual bonus given in consideration of agreements to construct ships so as to adapt them for carrying an armament and to turn them over to the government of demand upon specified terms.

It was plain to every intelligent Amorican that if the United States would have such lines, a smillar policy must be entered upon. Tr. Fifty-first congress enacted such a law, and under its beneficent in linence sixteen American steamships of an angregate topmage of 55.400 tops one ocet.

such a law, and under its beneficent inincrease of European production and trade increase of European production and trade in aggregate tonnage of 57.400 tons and costing 87.400,000 have been built or contracted to be built in American shipyards. In addition to this, it is now practically certain that we shall soon have, under the American doctrine of the American doctrine of protection.

sailing out of New York for any European port. This contract will result in the compartuetion in American yards of four new passenger steamships of 10,000 tons each costing about \$85,000,000, and will add to our naval reserves its steamships, the fastest upon the sea. A special interest has been taken by me in the establishment of lines from our South Atlantic and gulf ports; and, though my expectations have not yet been realized, attention has been called to the advantages possessed by these ports, and when their people are more fully alive to their interests I do not doubt that they will be able to secure the capital needed to enable them to profit by their great natural advantages. The Democratic party has found no place in its platform for any reference to this subject and has shown its hostility to the; general policy by refusing to expend an appropriation made during the last administration for ocean mail contracts with American lines. The patriotic people, the workmen in our shops, the capital seeking new enterprises, must decide whether the great ships owned by Americans which have sought American registry shall again humbly usk a place in the English naval reserve; the great ships now on the designers' tables go to foreign shipyards for construction and the United States lose the now brightening opportunity ef recovering a place commensurate with its wealth, the skill of its constructors and the courage of its sailors in the carrying trade of the seas.

RECIPROCITY TREATURES.

Another related measure, as furnishing sailing out of New York for any European port. This contract will result in the con-

The Democratic platform promises a repeal of the tariff law containing this provision and especially denounce as a sham reciprocity that section of the law under which these trade arrangements have been made. If no other issue were involved in the campaign, this alone would give it momentous importance. Are the tarmers of the great grain growing states willing to surrender these new, large and increasing markets for their surplus? Are we to have nothing in exchange for the free importation of sugar and coffee and at the same time to destroy the sugar planters of the Northwest and of the Pacific coast; or are we to have the taxed sugar and coffee which a "taxiff for revenue only" necessarily involves, with the added loss of the new, markets which have been opened? As I have shown, our commercial rivals in Extope do not regard this recurrectly policy as a sham, but as a serious threat to a trade supremacy they have long enjoyed. They would rejoice, and if prudence did not restrain, would illuminate their depressed manufacturing cities over the news that manufacturing cities over the news that the United States had abandoned its systhe United States had abandoned its system of protection and reciprocity. They see very clearly that if American products and trade be restricted, a corresponding increase of European production and trade will follow, and they will not believe that what is so plain to them can be hidden from our own people.

meets my most hearty approval. The convention did not adopt a schedule but a principle that is to control all tariff schedules. There may be differences of opinion among protectionists as to the rate upon particular articles necessary to affect an industrial pairs the issue has been—or more correctly, has been made to appear to be—between a high and a low protective tariff, both parties expressing solicitious regard for the wages of our working people and to the prosperity of our, domestic industries. But, under a more courageous leadership, the Domocratic party has now practically declared that, if given power, it will enact a tariff law without any regard to its effect upon wages or upon the capital invested in our great industries. The majority report of the Committee on Platform to the Democratic National Convention at Chicago, contained this chause: "That when custom house taxation is levied upon articles of any kind produced in this country the difference between the cost of labor articles of any kind produced in this country the difference between the cost of labor articles of any kind produced in this country the difference between the cost of labor and the enormous additional impositions of the existing tariff fall with crushing force upon our farmers and, workingmen are advantaged by a tariff rate equal to the difference between home and foreign wages and yelderaration only against the alleged "additional impositions" of the existing tariff law. American workingmen are advantaged by a tariff rate equal to the difference between home and foreign wages and yelderaration only against the alleged "additional impositions" of the existing tariff law. Again, this majority report further declared: But in making a reduction; in provided. This substitute declares for their successful continuance, and the invested capital. The substitute was not more to declared to that the tariff changes should be regardition of such industries have come to refy upon legislation for successful continuance, and the ferore receiv

the seas of the administration. I have an desweet without wevering, the fact of the season of public duries was computed for the season of public duries was computed for the season of public duries was computed for the season of the season of the season of public duries was computed for the season of the seas The Control of the co

Second—There has been an advance in the rate of wages of .75 of 1 per cent.

Third—There has been an advance in the price of all farm products of 18.67 per cent., and of all cereals 35.99 per cent.

The ninth annual report of the chief of the bureau of labor statistics, or the State of New York. a Democratic Officer, very recently issued, corrolorates as to that state the facts found by the seaste committee. His extended inquiry shows that in the year immediately following the passage of the tariff act of 1890 the aggregate sum paid in wages in that state was \$6.37.925 in excess of the aggregate such as the season of the tariff act of 1890 the aggregate sum paid in wages of the aggregate of a country of the same of a marked advance in the prices of agricultural products, it is plain that this tariff law has not imposed burdens but has conferred benefits upon the farmer and the workingman.

Junes. Fus tiens down to 118 per 90x Oi. 100, 14 by 20, full weight basis. Let the workmen take half pay for a few months and turn out more; then let the master forego profits for the same time." And again that paper says: "It is clearly the interest of both (employer and workmen to produce the lottes, tariff or no tariff, at a price that will drave all competitors from the Beld." But in spite of the doubts raised by the elections of 1890, and of the machinations of foreign producers to maintain their monopoly, the tin plate industry has been established in the United States, and the alliance between the Welsh, producers and the Democratic party for 13 destruction will not succeed. The official returns to the Treasury Department of the United States during the last fiscal year show a total production of it. 20,489 pounds, and a comparison of the first quarter, \$25,922 pounds, with the last 18,00,000 pounds during the last ounter were made from American block plates, the remainder from foreign plates. Mr. Ayer, the treasury agent, in charge, estimates, as the regule of careful inquiry, that the production of the fiscal year will be 100,000,000 pounds per annum.

Another industry that has been practically created by the McKinley bill is the making of pearl buttons. Few articles coming to us from abroad were so distinctly the product of the trouble to the McKinley bill is the making of pearl buttons. Few articles coming to us from abroad were so distinctly the product of the trouble that the later. But without unduly extending this letter.

But, without unduly extending this letter. I cannot follow in detail the influence of the tariff law of 1890. It has transplanted several important industries and established them here and has revived, or entarced all others. The act gives to the miners protection against foreign silver bearing lead ores, the free introduction of which theatened the great mining industries of the tection against foreign silver bearing lead ores, the free introduction of which theat ened the great mining industries of the Rocky Mountain states; and to the wool growers protection for their fleee's and flocks, which have saved them from a further disastrous decline. The house of representatives at its last session passed bills placing these ores and wools upon the free last. The people of the West will know how destructive to their prosperity these measures would be. This tariff law has given employment to many thousands of American men and women, and will each year give employment to increasing thousands. Its repeal would throw thousands out of employment and give work to others only at reduced wages. The appeals of the free trader to the workingmen are largely addressed to his prejudices or to his passions, and not intrequently are promouncedly communistic. The new Democratic leadership rages at the employer and seeks to communicate his rage to the employe. I greatly regret that all employers of labor are not just and considerate and that capital sometimes takes too large a share of the profits. But I do not see that these evils will be ameliorated by a tariff policy the first necessary effect of which is a severe wage cut and the second a large diminution of the aggregation and an arge diminution of the aggregation and an arge diminution of the aggregation and an arge diminution of the aggregation and a farge diminution of the aggregation and an arge diminution of the aggregation and a farge diminution of the

the bureau of lator statistics on the State of New York. a Democratic officer, very recently issued, corrologates as to that state the lacts found by the Scate committee. His extended impury shows that the lacts found by the Scate committee. His extended impury shows that the lacts found by the Scate committee. His extended impury shows that the lacts found by the Scate committee. His extended impury shows that has been the lacts found by the Scate continuation of the terms of the terms of the terms of the third for the terms of the third for the convention in favor of bimetalism declares, I think, the true domestic that has, upon these lines, my cordial admitted by the great continents that has, upon these lines, my cordial admitted by the great continents that has, upon these lines, my cordial admitted by the great continents that has, upon these lines, my cordial admitted by the great continents that has, upon these lines, my cordial admitted by the great continents that has, upon these lines, my cordial admitted by the great continents that has, upon these lines, my cordial admitted by the great continents that has, upon these lines, my cordial admitted by the great continents that has, upon these lines, my cordial admitted by the great products had for ten years been reading terms and the declares, I think, the true four propelled of the great production of an imposed by the great of the great production of the production o

plates. Put them down to 11s per box of 100, 14 by 20, full weight basis. Let the now soon assemble. When the result of workmen take half pay for a few months the conference is known we shall then be and turn out more; then let the master able, intelligently to readjust our financial conference. now soon assemble. When the result of the conference is known we shall then be able, intelligently to readjust our financial legislation to any new conditions.

THE GERRYMANDER.

In my has annual message to congress I said that I must yet entertain the hope that it is possible to secure a caling, partrotic considerations of such constitutional or standard of the consideration of the control of the control of the control of the consideration of the control of the control of the control of the control of the comments and free elections. I believe that it would be possible to constitute a commission, non-partisan in its membership and composed of partrotic, wise and impartial men to which the consideration of the question of the evils connected with our committed with a cool prospec of the consideration of the evils connected with our committed with a cool prospec constitution would permit the selection of the commission to be vested in the Supreme court if that method would give the best guaranty of impartially. This commission in the whole subject of the law of elections as related to the choice of officers of the national government, with a view is securing to every elector a free and unmolested exercise of the suffrage and as part and approach to an equality of value in each bailot cast as is attainable. The demand that the ilinitations or energy at a just demand and no just man, should resent our execution of each security of the control of the cont

to the public schools, with a special view to the necessities of some of the Southern states. But it is gratifying to notice that many of these states are, with commendable liberality, developing their school systems and increasing their school revenues to the great advantage of the children of both reces.

children of both races.

WORK FOIL THE FARMERS.

The considerate attention of the farmers of the whole country is invited to the work done through the State and Agricultural departments in the interest of agricultural nations of Europe. All effacts to secure the removal of those restrictions had failled, but the wise legislation of the Fifty-inst congress, providing for the inspection and official certification of our meats and giving to the president power to forbid the introduction into this country of selected products of such countries as should continue to refuse our inspected meats enabled us to open all the markets of Europe to our products. The result has been not only to sustain prices by providing new markets for our surplus, but to add 50 cents per hundred pounds to the market value of the inspected meats. Under the reciprocity agreements, special favors have been secured for agricultural products, and our exports of such products have one on greatly increased with a sure prospect of a further and rapid increase.

The Agricultural department has maintained in Europe an agent whose special duty it is to introduce various preparations of corn as an article of food, and his work has been very successful. The department has also sont skilled veterinarians to Liverpool to examine in connection with

the development of others. We may confidently submit to the intelligent and candid judgment of the American farmer whether in any corresponding period so much has been done to promote his interests and whether in a continuance and extension of these methods there is not a better prospect of food to him than in the invitation of the Democratic party to give our home market to foreign manufacturers and to abardion the reciprocity policy, and better also than the radical and untried methods of relief proposed by other parties which are soliciting his support.

I have often expressed my strong conviction of the value of the Nicaragua slip canal to our commerce and to our navy. The project is not one of convenience, but of necessity. It is quite possible, I believe, if the United States will support the enterprise, to secure the speedy completion of the canal without taxing

bie, I defleye, it has blitted states will support the enterprise, to secure the speedy completion of the canal without taxing the treasury for any direct contribution, and at the same time to secure to the United States that influence in its management which is imperative.

It has been the purpose of the administration to make its foreign policy not a matter of partisan polities, but of patriotism and national honor and I have very great gratification in being able to state that the Democratic members of the Committee of Foreign Affairs responded in a true American spirit. I have not hesitated to consult freely with them about the most confidential and delicate affairs, and I finally confess my obligation for needed co-operation. They did not regard a patient but firm lisistence upon American rights and upon immunity from insult and injury for our citizens and sallors in foreign ports as a policy of "irritation and bluster." They did not leneve as some others seem to believe, that to be a Democrat one must take the foreign side of every international question, if a Republican administration is conducting file American side. I do not believe that a tame submission to insult and outrage by any nation at the hands of any other can ever form the basis of a lasting friendship—the mecessary element, or mutual respect will be wanting. The Chilian incident, now so happily and honorably adjusted, will, I do not doubt, place our relations with that brave, beople upon a more friendly basis than ever before. This already appears in the agreement since negotiated by Mr. Egan for the settlement by a commission to the long unsettled claims between the two governments. The work of Mr. Egan has been highly advantageous to the United States and of our citizens have been insisted upon with firmness. The strength of our cause and not the strength of our adversary has given tone to our correspondence. The Sanioan question and the Behring Sea question, which came over from the precading administration, have been insisted upon with

should altered the march. A commade in the column of the victors' parade in 1865, I am not less a comrade now.

Mons should be suppressed.

I have used every suitable occasion to urge upon the people of all sections the consideration that no good cause can be promoted upon the lines of lawsiessness. Most do not discriminate, and the punishments inflicted by them have no repressive or salutary influence. On the contrary they beget revenge and perpetuate feuds. It is especially the duty of the educated and influential to see that the week and ignorant, when accused of crime, are fairly tied before lawful tribunals. The moral sentiment of the country should be aroused and brought to bear for the suppression of these offenses against the law and social order.

CARE IN ADMITTING IMMIGRANTS.

The necessity for a careful discrimination among the emigrants seeking our shores becomes every day more apparent. We do not want and should not receive those who by reason of bac character or habit are not wanted at home. The industrious and self-respecting, the lovers of law and liberty should be discriminated from the pauper, the criminal and the anarchist, who come only to burden and disturbour communities. Every effort has been made to enforce the laws and some convictions have been secured under the contract labor law.

Tho general condition of our country is

PROSPERITY OF THE COUNTRY. Thosperity of the country.

The general condition of our country is one of great prosperity. The blessing of God has rested upon our fields and upon our people. The annual value of our foreign commerce has increased \$400,000,000 over the average for the preceding ten years and more than \$210,000,000 over 1800, the last year unaffected by the new tariff. years and more than \$210,000,000 over 1890, the last year unaffected by the new tariff. Our exports in 1892 exceeded those of 1890, by more than \$172,001,000, and the annual average for ten years by \$265,000,000. Our exports of breadstuffs increased over those of 1890 more than \$114,000,000; of provisions over \$1,000,000; and of manufactures over \$8,000,000. The merchanduse balance of trade in our favor in 1892 was \$202,844,312. No other nation can match the commercial progress which those figures disclose. Our compassion may well go out to those whose party necessitates and habits still compel them to declare that our people are oppressed and our trade restricted by a protective tariff.

EFFECT OF A CHANGE OF POLICY.

It is not possible for me to refer, even in the briefest way, to many of the topics presented in the resolutions adopted by the convention. Upon all that have not been discussed I have before publicly expressed my views. A change in the personnel of a national administration is of comparatively little moment. If those exercising public functions are able, hon-

been discussed in views. A change in the personnel of a national administration is of comparatively little moment. If those exercising public functions are able, honest, diligent and ratifical, others possessing all these qualities may be found to take their places. But changes in the laws and in administrative policies are of great moment. When public affairs have been given a direction and business has adjusted to those lines, any sudden change involves a stoppage and new business adjustments. If the change of direction is so radical as to bring the commercial turn table into use, the business changes involved are not readjustments but reconstructions. The Democratic party offers a programme of demolition. The protective policy—to which all business, even that of the importer, is now adjusted—the reciprocity policy, the new merchant marine, are all to be demolished—not gradually, not taken down but blown up. To this programme of destruction it has added one constructive feature, the re-establishment of state banks of issue. The policy of the Republican party is, on the other hand, distinctively a polley of safe progression and development—or new factories, new markets and new ships, It will subject business to no perilous changes, but offers attractive opportunities for expansion upon familiar lines.

Very respectfully yours,